

THE NAPANEE

olebrook

Vol. 11 Feb 01 [X] No. 10 - JNO. POLLARD, Editor and Publisher.

NAPANEE, ONT., CANADA - FRID

Fine Ordered Clothing Jas. Walters, Cutter.

Our Ordered Clothing Department is known in almost every Province of the Dominion of Canada. orders come to us from the four points of the compass. Our Mr. Walters has customers for whom he has been ing clothes the past twenty-five years. These facts ought to prove to you that we can do Ordered Clothing for right. It's a plain case of fine work and the use of the very best materials. We are preparing for a larger than usual this year. Our new goods are coming to hand very early. We can make you a suit at almost any \$11.00, \$12.00, \$13.00, \$14.00, \$15.00, \$16.00, etc., etc. Try us this season and save money.

Lace Curtain Bargain

PRICE 49c. PER PAIR-- On SATURDAY, FEB. 17th, commencing at 10 a.m., we will sell a small purchase of about 100 pairs of Nottingham Lace Curtains at 49c per pair. They're beautiful fine goods and were imported to sell at 75c per pair. We secured the lot at a bargain and will pass them on to you at 49c per pair. The size is 43 x 95 inches. Not more than three pairs sold to any one customer.

"Lorne" Shirtings.

This is the only store in Napanee handling the famous "Lorne" Shirtings. These goods are perfectly fast in color and are guaranteed to outwear any shirting you can buy. We have them in twenty-five or thirty different patterns. We will be pleased to send you samples by mail at any time.

New Prints.

We are showing a grand assortment of new Prints. Our range at 5c per yard comprises over 100 different patterns and the qualities are exceptionally good. We can give you a lot of 8c prints, fast colors, which are worth 10c per yard. We can give you prints at 10c which are worth 12½c. We defy competition in Prints.

A Great Hosiery Store.

We pay special attention to our Hosiery stock. In every case we try to sell you the dependable kind. No matter what the price you will find the values right. Although Hosiery has advanced in price, yet we expect to open the season with better values than ever before. When you want Hosiery buy it here.

Genuine Am-I-Silk.

This is the only store in Napanee selling the genuine "Am-I-Silk". Other stores may tell you they do, but we must warn our customers against accepting such statements. It's the best goods in Canada at the price and the price is 25c per yard. We have Black, White, Cardinal, Cerise, Pink, Brown, Light and Navy shades.

A Sprinkling of New Silks.

You just get a glimpse here and there of things in Silks. You cannot help but admire them. They come in such pretty patterns and color combinations. Our Silk trade was very large last year. We have such a large assortment, such pretty patterns, and good values, we ought to sell more Silks this season.

Our Guarantee.

For any article bought from us, if it is not satisfactory, and in good condition, the money will be cheerfully refunded. The intention is that your shopping must be satisfactory, and you may send a child for you want, knowing you run no risk.

A Great Hosiery Store.

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NAPANEE'S LARGEST STORE.

THE ROBINSON CO.

NOTICE—TUITION.

Mrs. Jarvis is prepared to take Pupils in Music and French. Terms on application.

WANTED—Honest man or woman to travel for large house; salary \$65 monthly and expenses, with increase; position permanent; incl. to self-addressed stamped envelope. MANAGER, 339 Carlton bldg., Chicago.

NOTICE—NURSING.

Miss Grasswell is prepared to undertake most nursing at shortest notice. Apply at Mrs. STEVENSON's, over Dominion Bank. References, Dr. Vrooman and Dr. Leonard.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the estate of Sophia Shewell, of the Town of Napanee, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to the R.S.O. 1897, Chapter 129, that creditors and others having claims against the estate of Sophia Shewell, late of the Town of Napanee, widow, who died on or about the 15th day of November A.D. 1898, are required on or before the 1st DAY OF MARCH, A.D. 1900, to send to W. S. Herrington, Napanee, Ont., Solicitor for the Trust and Guarantee Company, Limited, the administrator of the said deceased, their full names, addresses and descriptions and a statement of their claims, with the particulars and proof thereof and the nature of the security (if any) held by them, and notice is hereby given that after the said 15th day of March, 1900, the administrators will proceed to distribute the estate of the said deceased, among the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they shall have notice. And the said Administrators will not be liable for the said estate or any part thereof to any person or persons of whose claim they shall not have had notice at the time of such distribution.

W. S. HERRINGTON,
Napanee, Ont.,
Solicitor for Administrator.

Dated January 1th, 1900.

PARLIAMENT MEETS

FEBRUARY 1st.

THE
GAZETTE
FOR
3 MONTHS
FOR

\$1

In view of the approaching session of the Dominion Parliament, THE GAZETTE will be sent to new subscribers daily for Three Months for One Dollar.

ADDRESS ORDERS,

RICHARD WHITE, Man. Dir.,
GAZETTE PRINTING CO.
MONTREAL.

RECEIPT FOR MAKING YOUR CHRISTMAS CAKE.

Go to Taylor & McKim's and buy the ingredients which you will find there in plenty. All new and fresh goods bought especially for the Christmas trade, consisting of

RAISINS, CURRANTS, SPICES,
.....NUTS AND PEELS

and to ensure success in the making you must use their "PEACE-NAKER" Pastry Flour, made especially for high class pastry.

A full line of general Groceries always in stock at correct prices

Do you use "Grape Nut" for Breakfast.

TAYLOR & MCKIM.

NOT GOING OUT OF BUSINESS.

but removing to the third door west of the Merchant's Bank, and opposite the Campbell House, where he will be glad to see all old friends.

WM. RANKIN.

AUCTION SALE. HOUSE AND LOT.

At the office of Herrington & Warner, on WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 28th, 1900, at 2 P.M., that Brick residence on the east side of Centre street, Napanee, formerly occupied by the widow of the late Captain Shewell.

For particulars apply to W. S. HERRINGTON, Solicitor, Napanee, or

SMYTHE & LYON,
Solicitors, Kingston.

He Didn't Mind.
He paid her bills with careless ease
And smiled as sweet as honey;
It was a pleasure keen, he said,
Since she gave him the money. —Life.

Variety.

Softly—I often wonder why it is that Bjones should be so fond of vaudeville.
Loftly—Guess he considers, don't you know, that variety is the spice of life.—Baltimore News.

No Disputing Taste.

The last rose of summer for others may be, but autumn's first pickle's the trophy for me. —Detroit Free Press.

It Applied Either Way.

Critic—Well, old man, how's the new theater going?

Manager—Badly, badly! There's nothing but the caput mortuum of our former audiences left.

Critic—Caput mortuum. Let me see, that is a Latin idiom meaning "the worthless remains," is it not?

Manager—Yes; I meant the deadhead. —Pick Me Up.

The Scotch Canadians.

"The Scotch Canadians of the present day," says a Montreal correspondent of The Catholic Standard and Times, "belong to Clan Prosperous. In actual numbers they form but one-twentieth of the population of Montreal, yet they own one-fourth of the wealth of the city. Their castles on the mountain and their mansions on the Rue Sherbrooke are sights to see. Judging from the business signs one might fancy that the city is within a mile of Edinboro town. The deadly practical branch of the Gaelic race certainly has a lionine share of the prosperity to which it has contributed its quota. The long headed, farsighted Scotch make solid citizens wherever they go, and they have helped to make Montreal a solid commercial city."

A Good Runner.

"Oh, Major Blower! Is it true you once ran an Indian to death?"

"It is quite true, miss."

"And how far did the Indian run?"

"I cannot tell you. I was looking straight ahead all the time until I got back to camp."—Omaha World-Herald.

POLITICAL QUIPS

When it comes to politics, Pania is positively lopsided.—Indiana News.

A politician says the result of election often depends on whether date shakes hands with the wa and says "Goodby" or "Good! Chicago News.

The report that a colonial bu be established, as soon as con thorizes it, will undoubtedly ma found impression on the minds of our officeless patriots.—Detroit J

A public sentiment which dem elections must be inviolate and rupt acts at elections must be h same category as corrupt acts in life is absolutely necessary.—American.

RAILWAY RUMBLE

About 3,000 miles of railway constructed to complete the Cape to Cairo.

There are 1,135 miles of railway, 531 miles of which are controlled by British companies.

Twenty-five English railways wages to employees during the of 1899 £644,000 more than was the same period in 1898, an increase of 54 per cent.

The Batignolles railway tur Paris is to be lighted by lines of electric power incandescent lamps, placed a meter apart, and the same height as the carriage wheels; that if any train is stopped in it it will be lighted from the outside.

THE ROYAL BOX

The Prince of Wales, it is said scales at 207 pounds.

The czarowitz's widow was rather before her marriage.

For a private audience Queen is usually plainly attired in black. Grand Duke Frederick of Mecklenburg-Strelitz has asked ple to take the money intended spent for festivities on his birthday and give it to the poor.

The queen of Portugal, who have taken up medicine as a far so interested in it that she commenced and took the degree of doctor is now the chief physician of her band, herself and her children.

School Books at

Pollard's Book

NEE EXPRESS.

\$1 per Year in advance : \$1.50 if not so paid.

NADA—FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 16th, 1900.

ing !

nion of Canada. Mail
whom he has been mak-
lered Clothing for you
ring for a larger trade
uit at almost any price,

in

l. 17th, commencing
purchase of about 75
mported to sell at 95c
e size is 43 x 95 inches.

panee selling the gen-
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ods in Canada at the
yard. We have it in
lk, Brown, Light Blue

v Silks.

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elp but admire them.
ns and color combina-
urge last year. With
tty patterns, and such
Silks this season.

US, if
ney will be cheerfully
t your shopping here
send a child for what
sk.

Don't Listen to Yarns !

Bricks are the same price, they have
en for years, viz :
\$6.00 per M. for building bricks.
80c. per hundred, Chimney tops.
1 cent per foot for good drain tile.
A large stock onhand.

GEO. WHITTINGTON,
5244 Brick and Tile maker, Napanee.

ODESSA.

The Oronhyatekha Comedy Com-
pany will give a concert, in the town
hall on Thursday evening, Feb. 15th.

An "At Home" was given in Jubilee
Hall on the evening of the 8th. There
were present people from Napanee,
Bath, Collinsby, Yarker, Kingston
and Harrowsmith.

Recently a snap shot was taken of
two of our villagers.

The Y. P. S. C. E. will give a social
on Friday evening of this week at the
home of Austin Fraser.

The annual meeting of the patrons
of Odessa Cheese and Butter factory
was held in the town hall on Satur-
day evening last. The attendance was
exceedingly large. Mr. J. C. Fraser
was appointed salesman and secretary-
treasurer.

One of our village youths is quite an
expert with fire arms.

The pulpit of the Methodist church
was occupied by the Rev. C. L. Thomp-
son on Sunday last while Rev. McKee
took Mr. Thompson's appointments on
the Newburgh circuit.

W. B. Perry, our efficient school-
master, spent Sunday with her parents
at Morven.

Miss Sidanna and Miss Nellie Davy
are sojourning in Uncle Sam's domains
for a few months.

One of our local hay-pressers is
very lonely. I wonder why ?

On Saturday evening of last week
the old magazines in connection with
the Public Library, were sold by pub-
lic auction.

Miss Flossie Laidley has returned
home after visiting friends in Napanee
and Selby for two weeks.

Wm. Giddy has been confined to his
house for nearly two weeks with con-
sumption.

Mr. Hanlan, of Frederichsburg, is
renewing acquaintances in the village.
Miss M. Houston, of Tweed, is visit-
ing friends in this vicinity.

Joseph Sproule, proprietor of the
Dominion House, is confined to his
room, with inflammation.

Special prayer services have been
con inued this week in the Methodist
church.

Callers : Miss Alice Neilson, Napa-
nee, at the Dominion House, Mr. Chas.
Strattol, Queen's university, at the
Parsonage.

CASTORIA

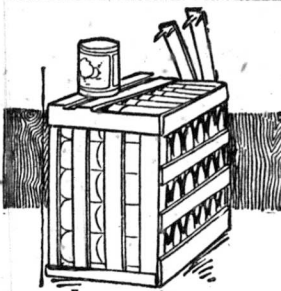
For Infants and Children.

Now is the Time

to get your building material for the coming spring. We have a
full line of Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Factory Goods, and Portland
Cement. We also sell Salt, Land Plaster, and Coal of all kinds,
including Coke.

Cash paid for all kinds of first-class **BEEF**
TALLOW in cakes.

THE RATHBUN COMPANY,
R. SHIPMAN, Agent.



CANNED FRESHNESS

Our Canned Goods are guaranteed to be satis-
factory to the consumer ; if they are not satisfactory
we want to know it.

They are guaranteed to us, which protects us
in guaranteeing them to our customers.

They are the best fruits and vegetables put
into perfect form for table use. When you want can-
ned excellence remember our stock offers it in abund-
ance. 3 cans Peas, Corns or Tomatoes for 25c. 25
lbs. best brown sugar, and 20 lbs granulated sugar
for \$1.

Highest market price paid for all kinds of hides.

J. F. SMITH.

WAR NEWS !

BRILLIANT BRITISH SUCCESS.

London, Feb. 14, 11.35 p.m.—The
War Office has issued the following
further message from Lord Roberts
received this evening :

Dekie's Drift, Feb. 14, 8.10 a.m.—
Gen. French left this point at 11.30
yesterday morning, with three bri-
gades of cavalry, horse artillery and
mounted infantry, including several
colonial contingents, in order to seize
a crossing of the Modder, about
25 miles distant. He reports by de-
spatch, dated 5.35 p.m., that he has
forced a passage at Clip Drift, and
occupied the hills north of the river,
capturing three of the enemy's laagers,
while Gen. Gordon of the 15th Hussars,
with his brigade, who had made a
feint at Ronderval Drift, four miles
west has seized it, and a second drift
between that and Clip Drift, together
with two more laagers.

Gen. French's performance is bril-
liant, considering the excessive heat
and a blinding dust
during the latter part of the day.

Owing to the rapidity of his move-
ments Gen. French met with but
slight opposition ; and his losses were
small. Lieut. Johnson of the Innis-
killing Dragoons is the only officer
reported seriously wounded.

The sixth division was last night on

Feb. 15th Lord Roberts invasion of the
Free State has begun, French's cavalry
division acting in advance occupied the
country between Modder and Riet rivers,
captured five Boer laagers with their sup-
plies and cut off the Boer army at Ma-
gersfontein from its base in the Free State.
Two infantry divisions are following up,
sharp skirmishes at various points with
slight British losses.

London, Feb. 13.—Late advices from
Lafrysmith are that fresh meat is plentiful
there, thirty oxen being slaughtered daily.

It is also said that the Boers have over
one hundred guns between the Tugela River
and Ladysmith, the guns being mounted
in almost impossible places.

London, Feb. 13.—The War Office has
posted a despatch from Col. Kekewich,
dated Sunday, Feb. 11, to the effect that
Kimberley was bombarded throughout Feb-
ruary 8.

During the morning of February 9, a
small infantry engagement, lasting two
hours, occurred at Alexandersfontein. The
situation otherwise is unchanged.

London, Feb. 13, 6.40 p.m.—A despatch
from Rensberg says severe fighting occurred
during the British retreat, the various
outposts on both sides suffering heavy losses.
The despatch adds that it is doubtful if
Rensberg can be held.

Zoutpan's Drift is on the Orange River,
about 40 miles south of Kimberley.

It is learned that 200 Boers were killed
or wounded during Gen. Macdonald's recon-
naissance.

It comes from Durban that British
artillery forced the Boers to evacuate their
camp on Hlangwana Hill, south of Colenso.
This is an important position.

In Rensberg district the Boers are meet-
ing with minor successes, which are having
considerable moral effect on the border
colonist.

The friends of Mr. Cecil Rhodes are
becoming alarmed at his possible fate, and

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1.

CO'Y.

POLITICAL QUIPS.

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litician says the result of an election depends on whether a candidate shakes hands with the ward heeler says "Goodby" or "Good! Buy!"—New York

report that a colonial bureau will be abolished, as soon as congress agrees it, will undoubtedly make a poor impression on the minds of numerous patriotic.—Detroit Journal.
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RAILWAY RUMBLES.

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Batignolles railway tunnel near is to be lighted by lines of ten canver incandescent lamps. They are a meter apart, and they are the height as the carriage windows, so any train is stopped in the tunnel be lighted from the outside.

THE ROYAL BOX.

Prince of Wales, it is said, tips the at 207 pounds.

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nd Duke Frederick William of enburg-Strelitz has asked the people take the money intended to be for festivities on his eighteenth ay and give it to the poor.

queen of Portugal, who is said to aken up medicine as a fad, became rested in it that she completed the and took the degree of M. D. She y the chief physician of her husband and her children.

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Pollard's Bookstore.

Joseph Sproule, proprietor of the Dominion House, is confined to his room, with inflammation.

Special prayer services have been con inued this week in the Methodist church.

Cahiers: Miss Alice Neilson, Napanee, at the Dominion House; Mr. Chas. Stratton, Queen's university, at the Parsonage.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* is on every wrapper.

POULTRY POINTERS.

Good foraging is a great help to a molting hen.

Too much and too rich food often causes apoplexy.

Yellow droppings mean indigestion rather than cholera.

Accumulating filth is a prolific source of disease, especially gapes.

In selecting breeding fowls avoid in and in breeding—that is, breeding from fowls that are too closely related.

Under ordinary conditions a dozen selected hens and one active male should supply all the eggs needed for hatching.

No adult ducks should be kept except such as are needed to produce eggs for hatching—one drake for every five ducks.

The health of the flock depends upon the health of each individual. Contagious diseases may be brought on the farm by a bird from another locality.

A strong solution of red oak bark is said to be a good remedy for chicken cholera. It may be mixed with the soft food and also added to the drinking water.—St. Louis Republic

Future of the Transvaal.

Lord Salisbury's statement that in the Transvaal it will be impossible to revert to the condition of things under the convention of 1881 and 1884, has aroused much interest, and in some quarters it is thought that the country will be converted into a Crown colony. The Manchester Guardian learns, however, that so far as they have given attention to this part of the South African problem Her Majesty's Ministers do not favor such a course. The case of the Orange Free State (which will probably lose the absolute independence which it has hitherto enjoyed) will have to be considered in connection with that of the Transvaal, and the view which at present recommends itself to Lord Salisbury and his colleagues is that two Republics should be combined so as to form a single colony, possessing self-governing powers like those enjoyed by Cape Colony and Natal, and having at its head, like them, a governor appointed by the Queen and supported by Imperial garrisons. In such new colony, of course, every white man would have equal civil and political rights, and the Boer population would be largely outnumbered by later arrivals.

MENTHOL
THE D&L
PLASTER

We guarantee that these Plasters will relieve pain quicker than any other. Put up only in 25c. tin boxes and \$1.00 yard rolls. The latter allows you to cut the Plaster any size.

Every family should have one ready for an emergency.

DAVIS & LAWRENCE CO., LIMITED, MONTREAL
Beware of imitations

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Gen. French's performance is brilliant considering the excessive heat and a blinding dust.

during the latter part of the day.

Owing to the rapidity of his movements Gen. French met with but slight opposition; and his losses were small. Lieut. Johnson of the Inniskilling Dragoons is the only officer reported seriously wounded.

The sixth division was last night on the north bank of the Riet, at Water-val Drift, and is moving to support the cavalry. The seventh division is here, and will go on this afternoon.

Four officers and 53 men had to be sent last evening in the returning ox waggon to the railway line, prostrated by heat and exhaustion.

INVADING THE FREE STATE.

London, Feb. 14.—It is officially announced that the British cavalry division under Gen. French on Monday, February 12, seized the crossing of the Riet River at Dekie's Drift, on the east bank of which the sixth and seventh divisions are now camped. Two troopers were killed and Captain Hy. G. Majendie of the R. fle Brigade died of wounds received. Another trooper was wounded.

Dekie's Drift is on the Riet River, some miles below Jacobsdal, Orange Free State, the chief base of supplies for the Boers at Magersfontein. Clip Drift, as Lord Roberts' later despatch states, is on the Modder River. Jacobsdal lies between the two rivers, close to the Cape Colony border.

FIGHT AT RAMAH.

London, Feb. 14.—The following despatch has been received at the War Office from General Roberts:—

"Riet River, Tuesday, Feb. 13.—Colonel Hanney, in command of a brigade of mounted infantry, marching from Orange River to Ramah, had a slight engagement Feb. 11. (Sunday) with the Boers holding the hills and threatening his right flank. With a detached part of his force Colonel Hanney held the enemy, while he pushed his baggage and m in body through to Ramah. The object of the march was successfully carried out. Four men were killed, 22 wounded and 13 are missing."

C BATTERY ORDERED TO MOVE

Kingston, Feb. 14.—(Special).—At last definite orders have arrived setting the day and date of departure of C. Field Battery. Orders were read out on parade at Tete du Pont barracks this morning that the battery would leave to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock, and cheers greeted the announcement. The orders state that horses must be ready to be entrained at 7.30 o'clock, at which hour they will leave the barracks, and at 8 o'clock the animals will be put aboard the train at the Johnston street station of the Grand Trunk Railway. At 6.30 o'clock the men will fall in at the barracks, and, headed by the 14th. Battalion band, will start for the station. The officials of the Elder-Dempster Steamship Line have notified the officers of C. Field Battery that they will tender them a banquet at Halifax on the night before the steamship Milwaukee leaves Halifax.

from Rensburg says severe fighting occurred during the British retreat, the various outposts on both sides suffering heavy losses. The despatch adds that it is doubtful if Rensburg can be held.

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It is learned that 200 Boers were killed or wounded during Gen. Macdonald's reconnaissance.

Comes from Durban that British artillery forced the Boers to evacuate their camp on Hlangwana Hill, south of Colenso. This is an important position.

In Rensburg district the Boers are meeting with minor successes, which are having considerable moral effect on the border colonist.

The friends of Mr. Cecil Rhodes are becoming alarmed at his possible fate, and have sent an emissary to see Dr. Leyds in regard to the probable course the Boers would pursue in the event of his capture. Dr. Leyds said the Boers did not intend to kill Mr. Rhodes, but they would certainly hold him as a hostage until the indemnity for the Jameson raid should be paid. The Boers have also decided to double the amount of the indemnity demanded, so that Mr. Rhodes' friends would have to hand over \$10,000,000 before he would be released. But he is not captured yet.

A semi-official paragraph is published in the Globe this afternoon saying Germany does not contemplate intervention.

A revised list of the British casualties at Potgieter's Drift, from February 5 to February 7 shows: Killed, 26; wounded, 319; missing, 5.

New York, Feb. 13.—A despatch received in London late last night from Durban says that the Boer raid into Zululand is assuming alarming proportions. Natal colonists in London declare that the natives will break away and fight the Boers on their own account, as the country where the Boers are is the best grazing in South Africa, and the Transvaalers will be able to seize vast quantities of cattle.

Ottawa, Feb. 13th, (special) word of the court martial of the three members of the first Canadian Contingent, held in South Africa, has been received in the city. One private was given eight days' imprisonment, and one non-commissioned officer was reprimanded, and the other private set off with a light sentence.

Children Cry for CASTORIA.



Hulett's New Studio.

Our work is guaranteed permanent and up-to date.

None but first-class photos will be allowed to leave our studio.

J. S. HULETT,
Dundas Street
NAPANEE, ONTARIO.

About the House.



BABY'S PORTRAIT.

(Sketched by his Mother.)

A little head of shapely mould,
Two baby eyes so bright and bold,
A dainty little nose;
Two little cheeks so round and fair
With tiny dimples hiding there
Like dewdrops in a rose.

A little mouth so fragrant sweet
A tiny dimpling chin so neat,
And both just made to kiss,
Two cunning ears each in its place,
A baby forehead set with grace,
Whose photograph is this?

Two sturdy shoulders, broad and square,
Two chubby hands so fat and fair,
And cunning feet so coy;
A roguish smile for you and me,
Sweet baby ways—now don't you see
The portrait of our boy?

A. S.

STERILIZE MILK FOR BABY.

Cleanse the bottles thoroughly before using, then pour into each, through a funnel, food sufficient for one feeding, but never fill them much higher than the seven-ounce mark.

Dry the neck of the bottle and cork it with clean, loose cotton. Do not let the food wet the corks.

Place the bottles on the rack and set the rack into the sterilizing chamber, and cover up tight with the lid and hood as shown in the picture.

Fill the reservoir two-thirds full of water and place the apparatus over a moderate fire for one hour. If the milk is just from the cow, 40 to 50 minutes is sufficient.

The sterilizer may be used on a gas stove, turned low, kerosene stove, or an ordinary cooking stove; if over the latter, the griddle should not be removed. If the water is not bubbling inside you need more heat. It must not be put on the fire without water in the reservoir, and the water should never be allowed to get lower than one inch from the bottom.

It is not necessary to place the bottles on the ice after removing them from the sterilizer. Leave in the cotton plugs until feeding time.

To warm the milk for feeding put the bottle in a cup of hot water. Shake the bottle well so as to mix the cream into the milk; remove the cotton and draw on the nipple. Cold water should be poured into each bottle immediately after it is emptied to facilitate cleaning.

When about to cleanse, take very hot water with a trace of soap in it and some soda, brush the bottles inside and be careful that no particles of food adhere to the glass, rinse thoroughly and fill with boiled water, scalding hot. If any soda be left it will turn the milk pink.

Note.—A little common washing soda and water boiled in the sterilizer will cleanse the bottom should it ever become foul from sediment or spilled milk.

LEGEND OF THE PANSY.

A pretty fable about the pansy is current among French and German children. The flower has five petals and five sepals. In most pansies, especially of the earlier an-

ly developed varieties, two of the petals are plain in color and three are gay. The two plain petals have a single sepal. Two of the gay petals have a sepal each, and the third, which is the largest of all, has two sepals.

The fable is that the pansy represents a family, consisting of husband, wife and four daughters, two of the

tain. Supply plenty of fertility in the shape of well rolled stable manure, and you will have a beautiful ornament for your home. One of the prettiest sights of the summer is a portico overgrown with the lovely crimson Rambler rose that blooms fully two months.

CHILDREN'S KNEES.

The favorite position of young children seems to be kneeling. They kneel for their games and for all kinds of amusements; they are still in their "sock" stage of existence, so how do the little knees fare? From kneeling on all kinds of surfaces the knees become rough and grimy. The use of the mail brush or pumice stone is torture, yet washing in the ordinary way does not remedy them. It is a good plan to make a pad of two or three thicknesses of flannel about three inches square. Buttonhole the edges together and make a loop to hang the pad up by.

A gentle rubbing with this night and morning, using soap and warm water, will keep the little knees soft and clean, until the time comes for them to be covered by stockings.

BACTERIA IN PLANTS.

Disease producing bacteria affect not alone animal life but plant tissues as well. So far as general principles are concerned, the laws apply to the plant parasites as well as the animal. The vegetable kingdom is less susceptible to the inroads of bacterial enemies. The majority of bacteria prefer an alkaline to an acid fluid in which to grow, and, inasmuch as plant juices are generally acidulous, they do not favor the growth of bacteria in general. A considerable number can, however, thrive in acid media, and we find that the plant parasites belong as a rule, to this class. A much more potent reason why plants are not so subject to the attacks of this class of organisms is the difficulty which the bacteria encounter in gaining a foothold.

FLOWER NOTES.

Helen Robertson says washing the leaves of a rubber tree with milk will keep them dark and glossy, and that a little mustard dissolved in water and poured upon the soil will send hustling up out of the soil any worms that may lurk in it and which injure the roots. The mustard water burns the worm's skin but what effect does it have on the tender feeding roots of the plant?

A flower lover writing tells her way of raising fine begonias. She puts two inches of charcoal in the bottom of the pots, then mixes a soil consisting of equal parts of leaf mould well decomposed stable manure and good garden soil with a sprinkle of sharp sand. Keep begonias in the shade, water regularly and "see 'em grow."

Only a Woman's Story.

BUT IT WILL BRING HOPE TO MANY SILENT SUFFERERS.

Nervous Prostration—Heart Weakness—Agonizing Pains and Misery Such as Women Alone Endure Made the Life of Mrs. Thos. Sears a

purely

Not strange because it happens every day; not romantic or thrilling, but just a story of misery and suffering such as, unfortunately, too many women endure in silence.

For several years Mrs. Thomas Sears of St. Catharines, felt her illness gradually but surely gaining a firmer hold upon her system, and ultimately she almost despaired of re-

RECRUITING OUR SOLDIERS

IMPORTANCE OF THE SERGEANTS WHO ENLIST THE RAW RECRUIT.

The New Material Must Drill Six Long Months With The "Awkward Squad"—The Soldier Is the Popular Idol in War Time.

The backbone of the British enlisting system is the Recruiting Sergeant. While he is an institution of every barrack station, it is in London that he is in his greatest glory. In London he may be seen to the number of 20 or 30 promenading up and down the streets in the neighborhood of Trafalgar square, with a broad red band gracing his manly breast, sporting a little cane, florid of complexion—a living exemplification of the greatness and glory of the British nation. But this is not his sole occupation. Ostensibly it is his duty to give information to intending recruits as to the requirements and the advantages of the various branches of service. In practice he varies the advantages according to the desirability of the applicant. If the latter is palpably unfit the Sergeant paints a picture of life in the service that would make the veins of the most bloodthirsty Briton that ever shirked honest toil run cold. "It's fightin' all day and marchin' all night, with nothing overhead but the burnin' sun and under foot the scorchin' sand, and nagurs popping at ye from behind bushes that ye cannot see, &c.," until the would-be Tommy Atkins slinks hurriedly away.

TEMPTATIONS TO JOIN.

The English youth who enlists in the army usually passes through certain well defined states of mind in relation to the subject. He sees a regiment go marching past to the stirring music of the band and the cheers of people. He sees Tommy Atkins walking complacently with the nursemaid on whom he himself lavishes smiles in vain. Or he is out of a job and hungry. "It's a fine life for a lad with spirit," says the Sergeant who has spotted his man. The youth is surprised that the great hero has read his thoughts so easily. He becomes confident. The Sergeant is encouraging, sweeps away his doubts, presently he lugs him off to the station, just to see for himself. Once inside the machine carries him on resistlessly. He is weighed and measured, and examined very thoroughly. If he is an inch or so below the required chest measurement, it is not considered an obstacle, as he is expected to make it up presently. Then he answers a very lengthy list of questions, as to his birthplace, trade, age, &c. He signs a contract which is couched in the most pleasing personal terms with Victoria, as if she sat in the next room waiting to affix her own signature. When the recruit passes his medical examination he is turned over to another group of officers whose business is to make sure that he is not a deserter, criminal or runaway from home. At the end he makes a solemn oath to "honestly, faithfully defend Her Majesty the Queen Victoria, her heirs and successors in person, crown and dignity against all enemies, as well as observe and obey all orders Her Majesty's, her Generals and officers set over me. So help me God!" This oath makes him a British soldier. If he tries to withdraw, he is a deserter.

THE "QUEEN'S SHILLING."

HAVE YOU TASTED

SALAD

CEYLON GREEN TE

It's far more delicious than Japan. Sold Lead Packets.

EXERCISE EARLY IN LIFE

What is really required is that should be brought up to exercise their early years as are theirs, so that when they grow up are not tempted through ignorance to indulge in it to an extent or in a form which is likely to be harmful. This, of course, is an ideal state of affairs, but even when a girl has grown almost entirely unaccustomed to exercise, much might be done to the evils which undoubtedly, in connection with it. Many who are at present quite unfit to bicycle, to play tennis, or to undertake any form of vigorous exercise, might be made quite fit by doing any of these things for a few months spent in careful attention to physical culture—to the getting the body and the organs into condition for active work. This can easily be attained by a 10-hour day spent in doing movements designed to exercise every part of the body either with light dumb-bells, or by simply going through proper regulated movements with the arms and limbs. They should be done under the supervision of a competent teacher, who would graduate the work according to the physical capacity of the pupil. Keep a watchful eye to see that you are not overtasking her. Most of exercise are apt to be on the bicycle exercises, and little else, of course it is exceedingly good because of the ties it offers for getting to the fresh air in the night hand and arm is used, and the left hand and arm is neglected, and so on some strange reason, the one and easily got-at exercise is favor with women nowadays—walking. But one is glad to see ladies have taken up golf with enthusiasm. In the vicinity of our large towns and holiday they may be seen following tennis keenly as their masculine Hockey is also played by girls. The writer is anxious to impress women is, that before going into specific form of exercise they endeavor to get themselves well athlete calls "generally fit: it is best attained by means of a properly regulated course of dumb-bells exercises. If they will do this bear in mind what has been the subject of moderating the not forgetting the invaluable am quite sure that in a few years granted by parents, and opponents of exercise for women be silenced.

NEVER GO BACK ON A FRIEND

In the pathway of life,
Mid its trials and strife,
There's a motto to you I commend,
In its ups and its downs,
In its joys and its crowns,
You must never go back on a friend!

Th.
Le.
And

To preserve your good name,
From contumely and shame,
You must scorn to go back on a friend!

There are times when you can't
Keep engagements you want
Don't neglect explanations to
Just as true as you live,
They will freely forgive—
And not say you went back on a friend!

LEGEND OF THE PANSY.

A pretty fable about the pansy is current among French and German children. The flower has five petals and five sepals. In most pansies, especially of the earlier and

ly developed varieties, two of the petals are plain in color and three are gay. The two plain petals have a single sepal. Two of the gay petals have a sepal each, and the third, which is the largest of all, has two sepals. The fable is that the pansy represents a family, consisting of husband, wife and four daughters, two of the latter being stepchildren of the wife. The plain petals are the stepchildren, with only one chair. The two small gay petals are the daughters, with a chair each, and the large gay petal is the wife, with two chairs. To find the father one must strip away the petals until the stamens and pistils are bare. They have a fanciful resemblance to an old man, with a flannel wrap about his neck, his shoulders upraised, and his feet in a bath-tub. The story is probably of German origin, because the Germans call the pansy "the stepmother."

THE SAFEST IS THE BEST.

It is always wise to choose for common household use articles which are not unsafe or poisonous. Carnolic acid, vitriol, copperas and chloride of lime are all unsafe, yet they are used a great deal for household purposes. How often children are injured or killed by the chance handling of such articles. The cleansing virtue of borax is equal to the others, and is entirely innocent and safe. As an antiseptic borax stands pre-eminent, while it is the only one known that is entirely safe.

No single article used in a family has so great a variety of uses, is so cheap or so effective in cleansing and purifying as borax. It will banish roaches, ants, and all such pests, and if poured down the kitchen sink several times a week it will disinfect and keep the surroundings healthy. In towns and in the country alike, it is the dark corners, the neglected and little used places in a home which most frequently contribute to its unhealthfulness, and which are the most insidious, because so often unsuspected.

The cellars have much to answer for. The sun does not reach them often, and these are the repositories of vegetable refuse, if not noticed in time, something serious will surely follow, such as malaria, or slow fever. The physicians say that borax is a purifier. Then too, it is within the reach of the poor, because of its being so cheap. It is safe and harmless also, and these two things should recommend it to every mother who has to study economy. Dentists say that it disinfects and sweetens the breath, and prevents the decay of teeth. There is hardly a tooth powder that does not contain it.

TO PRUNE CLIMBING ROSES.

Everybody admires the lovely climbing roses, and those who fail to plant them miss something worth having. These climbing roses need a little different treatment than the hybrid perpetual and tea roses. Perfection of size and form are not the main object; we care more for plenty of bloom. It is not therefore necessary to prune so closely. The only really necessary pruning consists in shortening the long canes by removing some of the smaller growth at their tips and also cutting off some of the last year's growth of the older canes. All dead wood should be cut away. All the principal canes should be shortened to strong, live wood. Leave as many canes as the plant seems able to sus-

MANY SILENT SUFFERERS. Nervous Prostration—Heart Weakness— Agonizing Pains and Misery Such as Women Alone Endure Made the Life of Mrs. Thomas Sears a Punishment.

Not strange because it happens every day; not romantic or thrilling, but just a story of misery and suffering such as, unfortunately, too many women endure in silence.

For several years Mrs. Thomas Sears, of St. Catharines, felt her illness gradually but surely gaining a firmer hold upon her system, and ultimately she almost despaired of recovery. To a reporter who called upon her, Mrs. Sears said:—

"What I have suffered is almost beyond description. My illness has been gradually growing upon me, and eighteen months ago I found myself almost helpless. My nerves were shattered, my heart weak and my entire system seemingly broken down. I had no rest night or day; the little sleep I did get did not refresh me. I was in constant agony, and only a woman can understand what I endured as I tried to do my household work. Any sudden noise would frighten me and leave me in a condition bordering on collapse. At times I experienced attacks of vertigo, and these seemed for a time to affect my memory. The least exertion would leave me almost breathless, and my heart would palpitate violently. I had no desire for food of any kind, and yet I had to force myself to eat to maintain life. I treated with three different doctors and spent much money in this way, but without avail, and I was in a condition bordering on despair. I was urged to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and in December, 1898, I consented to do so. I first got four boxes and noticed a change for the better after I had finished the second box. When the four boxes were finished there was a great change for the better, and I then procured another half dozen boxes. Before these were all used I was again enjoying the blessing of good health. There can be no doubt of my cure because months have passed since I discontinued taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and during that time I have never felt the slightest symptom of the trouble, and I cheerfully and strongly urge other women who are suffering to use this wonderful medicine, feeling sure that it will cure them, as it did me."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are a specific for all forms of weakness. The blood is vitalized, the nervous system is re-organized, irregularities are corrected, strength returns and disease disappears. So remarkable have been the cures performed by these little pills that their fame has spread to the far ends of civilization. Wherever you go you will find the most important article in every drug store to be Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

AN OYSTER SATIN GOWN.

A new wedding gown is of oyster white satin brocade and mousseline de soie. The yoke and sleeves are of mousseline applique. The Princess bodice and tunic are of brocade. The tunic falls in a point in front and is short at the sides. It is finished with mousseline ruchings. The underskirt is a mass of satin ruffles set one above the other, with a mousseline ruffle placed between every three of satin. There is also a court train of oyster white satin, and a scarf of lace draped across the bodice and fastened prettily at the left side with a series of loops threaded through a diamond buckle.

A BAD BEGINNING.

Judge: What was your first step in crime which led up to this daring forgery?

Prisoner: I changed the date of one of my wife's letters before I finally posted it.

ture. When the recruit passes his medical examination he is turned over to another group of officers whose business is to make sure that he is not a deserter, criminal or runaway from home. At the end he makes a solemn oath to "honestly, faithfully defend Her Majesty the Queen Victoria, her heirs and successors in person, crown and dignity against all enemies, as well as observe and obey all orders Her Majesty, her Generals and officers set over me. So help me God!" This oath makes him a British soldier. If he tries to withdraw, he is a deserter.

THE "QUEEN'S SHILLING."

Then he receives the "Queen's shilling." Just why he gets this quarter nobody knows. It is a custom followed from time immemorial, probably originated at a time when one could get a good deal more liquor for the amount than possible at present. Afterward he is hustled off to the station where he is exercised in gymnastics, learns a little how to hold himself, how to use his muscles, to move his hands and feet with ease. After seven weeks' training he is consigned to the "Awkward Squad." Here he spends six months in incessant drilling. At the end of six months he is drafted to Aldershot, where he learns how to use his gun. It appears that the instruction in this particular is not up to the standard of Pretoria Arsenal. Six months' rifle practice here completes his education as Tommy Atkins. Not until he has left Aldershot is a Briton considered a full-fledged soldier, worthy to rank as such and with the privilege of being shot in battle.

Except in times of war the great B. P. British Public, look down upon Tommy Atkins. Quite two thirds of London saloons do not serve soldiers. Some people do not consider being excluded from these popular resorts a curse but it is mighty inconvenient to persons gifted with the prodigious thirst of Tommy Atkins. Of course, when the empire is in danger everything is changed. The Parish of yesterday becomes the hero of to-day. The soldier citizen, who would at other times scorn to be seen within five yards of a soldier, cheers himself hoarse, and share speculators carry him on their shoulders. But T. Atkins is a philosopher. And while he has the utmost contempt for the inconsistency of his aristocratic friends of to-day, he cheerfully resigns himself into the position of a darling of the nation with the consequent free drinks as long as the scare lasts.

DANCE A MILE

A Toronto physician with a statistical turn of mind has been estimating the proper distance covered by a woman in dancing through the ordinary ball-room programme. An average waltz, the doctor estimates, takes one over three-quarters of a mile. A square dance makes you cover half a mile; the same distance is covered in a polka, while a rapid gallop will oblige you to traverse just about a mile. Say there are twelve waltzes, which is a fair average. These alone make nine miles. Three gallops added to this make the distance twelve miles, while from three to five other dances, at a half-mile each, bring up the total to from thirteen to fifteen miles. This, too, is without reckoning the promenade and the extras. "As a means of exercise," says the physician, "it will thus be seen that dancing stands at the head of the list. In golf, for instance, the major part of the exercise consists in the walking around the links, following up the ball, and yet, even in golf, not so much exercise is covered as in an evening's

in the s and it's down, In its s and crowns, You mu go back on a fri

Th Le And To preserve your good name, From contumely and shame, You must scorn to go back on a fr

There are times when you can't Keep engagements you want; Don't neglect explanations to set Just as true as you live, They will freely forgive And not say you went back friend!

Should a friend be in need Of advice or kind deed, Don't begrudge him your comfort lend; He will bless you at last, When his troubles are past— In adversity stand by your friend!

Though the seas ebb and flow, Let your friends ever know, You are faithful and true to the Should misfortunes betide, They will stand by your side, For You never went back on a fri

There is one Friend above, Whom we all ought to love, Who is strong as a Tower to def Let His Word be your guide, And keep close by His side— Don't go back upon God as Friend.

BELGIAN QUEEN'S HOME.

The Queen of the Belgians brought up in her father's castle Pesta amid surroundings and rooms which remind one of the fe ages. At night her father himself descended the great staircase to lock outer gate and the door of the principal hall. This hall was divided into two parts, one end being raised a little above the other. At the elevated end the daughters of the house at their needlework, or painting music, while their attendants sat the lower end of the hall.

THE CHEEK OF THE BRITISH

One of the rules of a certain school in Paris is that while one ride up in the lift one must not ride down. Naturally it was an Englishman who insisted on breaking it, started down, and the porter started the lift. It is forbidden he said. By whom? The proprietor foolish it was reply.

The Englishman drew himself and said—Tell your proprietor to forbid him to forbid me anything rode on down. And now even timid maiden ladies on the sixth play with that lift as though it a tame cat.

WISE BOY.

Mother: I want Bobby to take medicine now. Will he take it li good boy?

Bobby, aged five:—Es, mother. nice!

Mother—Yes, very nice." Bobby—Does oo like it, mother Mother, making believe to sip Yes, very much.

Bobby—Then oo d'ink it, mother. stand of me. Bobby not selfish boy.

Not merely the best at a price best at any price Blue Ribbon

VE YOU TASTED

ALADA

CEYLON GREEN TEA?
ore delicious than Japan. Sold only in
Lead Packets.

RCISE EARLY IN LIFE.

is really required is that girls be brought up to exercise from early years as are their brothers. When they grow up they tempted through ignorance to in it to an excessive or in a form which is be harmful. This would, of be an ideal state of things; n when a girl has grown up entirely unaccustomed to ex-nuch might be done to obviate s which undoubtedly do exist ection with it. Many a girl it present quite unfit to ride a to play tennis, or in fact rtake any form of vigorous, might be made quite capable; any of these things by a few spent in careful attention to culture—to the getting of y and the organs into fit con- or active work. This could be tained by a 1 If-hour daily i doing movements designed ise every part of the body, with light dumb-bells or even ly going through properly re- movements with the body bs. They should be done under ervation of a competent teach- would graduate the work to the capacity of the pupil, and watchful eye to see she was tasking herself. Most forms ise are apt to be one-sided, ie bicycle exercises the legs le else, of course it is ex- y good because of the facili- offers for getting in- fresh air in tennis it hand and arm is greatly d the left hand and arm prac- neglected, and so on. For range reason, the one perfect ly-got-at exercise is not in ith women nowadays—namely, . But one is glad to see that ve taken up golf with so much ism. In the vicinity of most rge towns and holiday resorts y be seen following the ball ly as their masculine friends. is also played by girls. What er is anxious to impress upon is, that before going in for a form of exercise they should r to get themselves what an calls "generally fit; and this tained by means of a properly d course of dumb-bells or cal- s. If they will do this, and mind what has been said on ject of moderating their zeal, getting the invaluable bath, I a sure that in a few years the by parents, guardians, and ts of exercise for women will ed.

GO BACK ON A FRIEND.
pathway of life,
s trials and strife,
s motto to you I commend;
and its downs,
s and crowns,
go back on a friend!
few,
n ever depend;
serve your good name,
contumely and shame,
it scorn to go back on a friend!

are times when you can't engagements you want; neglect explanations to send; is true as you live, will freely forgive— say you went back on a end!

PROFESSIONAL DINNER TASTERS.

A curious profession for a woman is that of dinner taster. She is a product of Parisian refinement, and spends a portion of each day visiting houses and tasting dishes intended for dinner. She suggests improvements and shows the cook new ways of preparing dishes. The duties are pleasant and the compensation ample.

A YOUNG GIRL'S DANGER.

HOW SHE OVERCAME IT AND BAF- FLED HER TORMENTOR.

Toronto, Dec. 26th.—Miss Ida Hob- kirk, of 184 Harbord St., this city, is a young lady who is exceedingly popular with a very extensive circle of friends, all of whom are rejoicing over her recent escape from a terrible danger. The story of her experience is deeply interesting, told in her own straightforward way.

Here is her narrative: In 1896, I took a position in a down-town store. My work was not unusually hard, but I soon found I could not stand it, and my health failed. I grew very thin, had splitting headache continually, dizzy spells, and extreme weakness. My tongue was thickly furred, harsh and dry, every morning, and I arose tired and aching. I was dull and low-spirited all the time.

"My sister had used Dr. Arnold's English Toin Pills with remarkable benefit, and I also began to take them. I candidly state that improve- ment began almost immediately. till to-day I am in better health, and much stronger than I have been for years. To Dr. Arnold's English Toin Pills, and to them alone the credit is due."

Every girl and woman who suffers as Miss Hopkirk did, should use Dr. Arnold's English Toin Pills. They will give new life and health.

Dr. Arnold's English Toin Pills, the only medicine that cures diseases by killing the germs that cause it, are sold by all druggists at 75c. a box; sample box 25c, or sent post-paid on receipt of price by The Arnold Chemical Co., Limited, Canada Life Building, 42 King St. West, Toronto.

A SISTER SAVED.

Sickness Banished—Health Restored

Gentlemen,—Dr. Ward's Blood and Nerve Pills have done my sister so much good that in grateful appreciation I told Mr. Tully, the druggist, I would gladly give a testimonial un- solicited, as to their merits. My sister, 15 years of age, caught a violent cold—since then she has been in very poor health, lost all colour was anemic, her blood had no vitality, and she had no physical strength, she became extremely nervous, so much so that she could not stand any exertion or excitement, and it was impossible for her to get restful sleep, she lost her appetite, her heart became very weak, palpitating so violently that she could hardly breathe at the slightest exertion. When she commenced taking Dr. Ward's Blood and Nerve Pills two months ago she was in a state of complete physical and nervous prostration. Her blood was scanty with no more strength than water. Since taking Dr. Ward's Blood and Nerve Pills she has been rapidly mend- ing, her appetite has returned, she sleeps well her nerves are stronger, and her heart gained strength so that it is able to fulfill its functions. Prior to taking Dr. Ward's Pills she had taken many medicines without any special benefit. Dr. Ward's Blood and Nerve Pills are certainly the only medicine that has done any good. Before taking them she was getting weaker, her heart and nerves losing strength daily. Since she had begun taking them she has daily and con- tinuously gained health and strength.

CLARA ELLIOTT,

30 College Street,

Peterborough, Ont.

A MARKED DIFFERENCE. Compare

LUDELLA

CEYLON TEA with others and you will at once notice the difference. Load Packages. 25, 30, 40, 50, 60c.
The flavor of Ludella has made it a favorite. Try it. you will like it.

Rheumatism

Our Method is sure and has cured thousands—some pronounced incurable. Write at once. Booklet and Proof on request. Address
The SWISS-AMERICAN CO., Windsor, Ont., Canada

Cured

NEURALGIA, SCIATICA, MUSCULAR, INFLAMMATORY, GOUT, LUMBAGO, RHEUMATIC PARALYSIS, ASTHMA

AN INTERESTING COMPARISON.

A mathematician has estimated that a man sixty years old has spent three years of his life buttoning his collar.

Is that so? I wonder how many years of her life a woman of forty-five has wasted in putting her hat on straight.

MONTREAL HOTEL DIRECTORY.

The "Balmoral," Free Bus Am. Plan. Rooms from \$1 a day up. Opp. G.T.R. Station, Montreal. Geo. Carslake & Co., Prop'rs.
AVENUE HOUSE—McGill-College Avenue. Family Hotel rates \$1.50 per day.

ST. JAMES' HOTEL—Opposite G.T.R. Depot, two blocks from O. P. Railway. First-class Commercial House. Modern improvements—Rates moderate.

Since the visit of Sir Henry Loch to Pretoria, in 1893, the Transvaal President has positively refused to utter one word of English.

"Pharaoh 100." Payne, of Granby, Que. Cigar Manufacturer.

The Boers are said to consider the appointment of Lord Roberts a great compliment to the Transvaal.

FOR OVER FIFTY YEARS

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used by mothers for their children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. 25c. a bottle. Sold by all druggists throughout the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup."

A gun designed by a young Japanese officer may be dismantled and rendered instantly useless to an enemy.

O'KEEFE'S LIQUID MALT
Invigorates and Strengthens.
LLOYD WOOD, Toronto, GENERAL AGENT.

Former residents of the Transvaal, if captured by Boers, are treated not as prisoners of war, but as ordinary convicts.

Blomishes OF THE SKIN and Complexion
TREATMENT.
Send one cent stamp for circular. W. J. URQUHART
Analytical Chemist, 489 Queen St. W., Toronto.

The Boer depends entirely on his horse, which is often beautifully trained, and stands unwatched behind him while he fires.

W P C 1011

GALVERT'S

Carbolic Disinfectants, Soaps, Ointment, Tooth Powders, etc., have been awarded 100 medals and diplomas for superior excellence. Their regular use prevent infectious diseases. Ask your dealer to obtain a supply. Lists mailed free on application.

F. C. GALVERT & CO.,
MANCHESTER ENGLAND.

FARM WANTED, west of Hamilton. Must be cheap. Address CATTLE, care of Wilson Publishing Co. Toronto.

COMMON SENSE KILLS ROACHES, Bed Bugs, Rats and Mice. Sold by all Druggists, or 361 Queen W. Toronto.

CHEAP MANITOBA FARMS

for sale. Improved and unimproved. One-fifth cash. Intending settlers call and get benefit of fifteen years experience as to district to settle in. A. W. AUSTIN, 21 Toronto Chambers, Toronto.

Dyeing & Cleaning!

For the very best send your work to the "BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO." Look for agent in your town, or send direct. Montreal, Toronto, Ottawa, Quebec

Dominion Line STEAMSHIPS

Portland, Me., to Liverpool, via Halifax. Large and fast Steamers Vancouver, Dominion, Camborne.

Rates of passage:—First Cabin, \$30 upwards; Second Cabin, \$25; Steerage, \$22.50 and \$23.50. For further information apply to local agents, or DAVID TORRANCE & CO., General Agents, 11 St. Sacramento St. Montreal.

THE MOST NUTRITIOUS.

EPPS'S

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.

COCOA

BREAKFAST—SUPPER.

WE ARE OFFERING TO INVESTORS

special stock, guaranteeing large dividends; also an installment stock payable in monthly installments, drawing cash dividends, half yearly. Parties wanting safe and profitable investment should correspond with The Sun Savings and Loan Co., Toronto. Money loaned on favorable terms; agents wanted in unrepresented districts; write us.

Michigan Land for Sale.

8,000 ACRES GOOD FARMING LANDS—ARENAO, Isoco, Ogemaw and Crawford Counties. Title perfect. On Michigan Central, Detroit & Mackinac and Loon Lake Railroads, at prices ranging from \$2 to \$5 per acre. These Lands are Close to Entertaining New Towns, Churches, Schools, etc., and will be sold on most favorable terms. Apply to R. M. PIERCE, Agent, West Bay City, Mich. Or J.W. CURTIS, Whittemore, Mich.

WE ARE OFFERING TO INVESTORS

special stock, guaranteeing large dividends; also an installment stock payable in monthly installments, drawing cash dividends, half yearly. Parties wanting safe and profitable investment should correspond with The Sun Savings and Loan Company, Toronto; money loaned on favorable terms; agents wanted in unrepresented districts; write us.

Farmers Intending to Seed Corn Note This.

Mineral Extract is the cheapest and best ingredient for coloring corn to prevent crows from picking up corn when plowed. I had 14 acres of corn last year on my 120-acre farm and had the seed all colored; and had not one stalk destroyed by crows. It is as good as a heavy coat of manure for making corn grow rich, feeling pleased with it that I had a small box about Sept. Farmers who wish to buy only a small box should send in their orders not later than Feb. 1st. Small box colors 20 bushels, price \$2.00; large box colors 60 bushels, price \$5.00; will be sent Nov. 24th if ordered by Feb. 1st. Terms, cash with order. No order taken after March 1st, or to get them all packed and shipped before April 1st directly at G.T.R. and C.P.R. for shipping. Every box of Extract guaranteed to give satisfaction or money refunded.

ANDREW KAUFMAN, Fergus P.O., Ont.

Odorless

...go back on a friend!
few,
...ever depend;
...your good name,
...contumely and shame,
...scorn to go back on a friend!

are times when you can't
engagements you want;
eglect explanations to send;
as true as you live,
will freely forgive—
t say you went back on a
end!

I a friend be in need
ice or kind deed,
grudge him your comfort to
ad;
II bless you at last;
his troubles are past—
sity stand by your friend!

h the seas ebb and flow,
ur friends ever know,
faithful and true to the end,
misfortunes betide,
will stand by your side,
never went back on a friend!

is one Friend above,
we all ought to love,
strong as a Tower to defend
is Word be your guide,
eep close by His side—
go back upon God as your
riend.

LGIAN QUEEN'S HOME.
Queen of the Belgians was
up in her father's castle at
mid surroundings and cus-
rich remind one of the feudal
t night her father himself de-
the great staircase to lock the
ite and the door of the prin-
ll. This hall was divided into
ts, one end being raised a lit-
e the other. At the elevated
daughters of the house sat
r needlework, or painting or
while their attendants sat at
er end of the hall.

IEEK OF THE BRITISHER.
the rules of a certain smart
Paris is that while one may
in the lift one must not ride
aturally it was an English-
o insisted on breaking it. He
down, and the porter stopped
It is forbidden," he said.
om?

roprietor foolish it was the
nglishman drew himself up
l—Tell your proprietor that I
im to forbid me anything and
down. And now even the
aiden ladies on the sixth floor
h that lift as though it were
cat.

WISE BOY.
r: I want Bobby to take some
now. Will he take it like a
y?
aged five—Es, mother. Is it
r—Yes, very nice."
Does oo like it, mother?
r, making believe to sip it—
ry much.
—Then oo d'ink it, mother. 'n-
t me. Bobby not selfish 'tittle

ing, her appetite has returned, she
sleeps well her nerves are stronger,
and her heart gained strength so that
it is able to fulfill its functions. Prior
to taking Dr. Ward's Pills she had
taken many medicines without any
special benefit. Dr. Ward's Blood and
Nerve Pills are certainly the only
medicine that has done any good. Be-
fore taking them she was getting
weaker, her heart and nerves losing
strength daily. Since she had begun
taking them she has daily and con-
tinuously gained health and strength.
CLARA ELLIOTT,
30 College street,
Peterborough, Ont.

NO USE.
Sister—Now, when you divide an
apple with Will e, ask him to have the
largest piece.
Tommy—What's the use of askin'
him?

La Toscana, 10c. RELIANCE CIGAR
FACTORY, Montreal
AN OLD, BUT SEASONABLE JOKE.
Well, he said, the Boers are on the
move.
Yes, she replied, looking at the
clock, but there are some exceptions.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All
druggists refund the money if it fails to cure.
E. W. Grove's signature is on each box.

A GOOD TALKER.
Are you on speaking terms with Mr.
Charterbox?
Call it listening terms, and you'll be
near the mark.

Best Remedy in the World for Catarrh.
Miss Bessie McK. Kennedy, of King-
ston, N.B., says: "I have used Catarrh
the best remedy in the world for that
disease." Catarrh-o-zone is a new scien-
tific treatment that cures Catarrh,
Asthma, Bronchitis and irritable
throat. Very pleasant and effective
to use, contains no deleterious drugs.
Catarrh-o-zone is for sale by all re-
liable druggists. Trial outfit sent
for 10c in stamps by N. C. POLSON &
CO., Kingston, Ont., Proprietors.

Had Sir J. Willoughby, who is now
in Lady-smith, only remained with
his regiment, the Horse Guards
Blue, instead of going to help Dr.
Jameson, he would now be in com-
mand of his regiment.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.
FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is
a prior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY &
CO., doing business in the City of Toledo,
County and State aforesaid, and that said firm
will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOL-
LARS for each and every case of CATARRH
that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S
CATARRH CURE.
FRANK J. CHENEY.
Sworn to before me and subscribed in my
presence, this 6th day of December, A.D. 1886.
A. W. GLEASON,
Notary Public.
SEAL
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and
acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces
of the system. Send for testimonials, free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Colonel Baden-Powell is a striking
example of parsons' sons who have
become famous. Like Mr. Cecil
Rhodes, whom he also resembles in
being a bachelor, he is the son of a
clergyman.

Not merely the best value, or the
st at a price, but positively the
st at any price!
Blue Ribbon Ceylon Tea

trained, and stands unwatched behind
him while he fires
W P C 1011
GALVERT'S
Carbolic Disinfectants, Soaps, Oint-
ment, Tooth Powders, etc., have been
awarded 100 medals and diplomas for superior
excellence. Their regular use prevent infection
diseases. Ask your dealer to obtain a
supply. Lists mailed free on application.
F. C. CALVERT & CO.,
MANCHESTER - ENGLAND.

FARM WANTED, west of Hamilton. Must be cheap.
Address CATTLE, care of Wilson Publishing Co.
Toronto.

FOR SALE—NEAR FRUITLAND—In the Niagara
district, on the lake shore, a valuable fruit farm; a
splendid chance; satisfactory reasons given for selling.
For full particulars address E. Dickenson, jun., North
Simford.

Music Teachers Wanted
To send for our
complete SHEET
MUSIC CATALOGUE
and SPECIAL RATE
of DISCOUNT. We
are equipped to
teach every MUSIC
Whaley, Royce
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Carters COLD CURE 10c. Cures in a jiffy. P. M.
Cormack & Co., Agents, Montreal.

THE DES MOINES INCUBATOR—Best and cheapest
O. Rolland, sole agent for the Dominion. Send 3c
stamp for catalogue. 373 St. Paul Street, Montreal.

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and other PRODUCE, to ensure best results consign to
The Dawson Commission Co., Limited,
Cor. West-Market & Colborne St., Toronto.

I.C.C. permanently cures
Catarrh of nose,
throat, stomach
and bladder. 50c & \$1 a box. Write for particulars, The
Indian Catarrh Cure Co., 146 St. James-st., Montreal.

LAW Mills, Mills & Hales
Barristers, etc., removed
to Wesley Bldg., Rich-
mond St. W., Toronto.

Sausage Casings—New importations finest
English Sheep and Am-
erican Hog Casings—reliable goods at right prices.
PARK, BLACKWELL & CO., Toronto.

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cifixes, Scapulars,
Religious Pictures, Statuary, and Church Ornaments,
Educational Works. Mail orders receive prompt atten-
tion.
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Mineral Extract is the cheapest and
best ingredient for
coloring corn
prevent crows from picking up corn when plucked.
had 14 acres of corn last year on my 135-acre farm and
had the seed all colored and had not one stalk destroyed
by crows. It is as good as a heavy coat of
manure for making corn grow rich. Feeling so
pleased with it that I have ordered 100 bushels of
farmers who wish to buy only a small box should send
in their orders not later than Feb. 1st. Small box
colors 20 bushels, price \$2.50; large box colors 100 bushels
price \$5.00; will be sent for \$4.50 if ordered before March
1st, cash with orders. No orders taken after March
1st, in order to get them all packed and shipped before
April 1st directly at G.T.R. and C.P.R. for shipping
Every box of Extract guaranteed to give satisfaction or
money refunded.
ANDREW KAUFMAN, Fergus P.O., Ont.

Odorless

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Gentlemen—“I have much pleasure in recom-
mending your Odorless Crematory Closet, which I purchased
from you. It does its work well and is perfectly odorless
when in use or burning out. No family can afford to be
without it, as it is indispensable to health, and it is with
a sense of duty I certify to its great usefulness.—Your
truly, D. S. THOMPSON.”
Hundreds of others who have used this closet will
testify to the above. For catalogue and price list
write to
**The Odorless Crematory Closet
Co., Hamilton, Ont.**

JAS. E. ANNETT, Manager.
JOHN J. MAIN, Supt. and Treas.

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Heine Safety
BOILER CO.**

Esplanade, Toronto
Opp. Sherbourne St.,


High Class Water Tube Steam
Boilers, for All Pressures,
Duties and Fuel.

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The T. Eaton Co., Limited.
The Massey-Harris Co., Limited.
The Galt Franks Rubber & Mfg. Co.
The Wilson Publishing Co., Limited.
(All of Toronto where boilers may be seen working.)

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PETROLEUM EMULSION**

A most efficient substitute for
cod-liver oil, pleasant to the taste,
and agreeing with the most sensi-
tive stomach. Used by physicians
in the treatment of all throat and
lung troubles, and—if results
count for anything—almost no
limit to the good it can do.



Sample bottle mailed to any address on receipt of 1c
cents to cover postage.

Angier Chemical Co. & Co. Ltd. Toronto

BULLER FIGHTING HARD.

Capture a Strong Position After Some Hard Fighting—Boers Get a Surprise—McDonald Repulses Boer Attack.

A despatch from Spearman's Camp, says:—The British made a successful frontal demonstration while a real advance on the right was made by the Durham Light Infantry, who stormed two hills, and then bivouacked. The casualties were not heavy.

The British naval 4.7-inch guns struck a Boer ammunition wagon at 11,800 yards, causing a great explosion.

The hill taken yesterday by the British is still held. About 50 of the enemy who remained on the hill were driven out by the Durham Light Infantry, which behaved well.

Kaffirs are fighting with the Boers. An officer was wounded by a Kaffir.

The Boers made a sudden rush, supported by their artillery and Maxim guns. They drove in the British firing line. The whole of General Lytton's brigade rushed, cheering, to the support of their comrades, with fixed bayonets, and drove the enemy back.

BRITISH LOSE ABOUT 250.

A despatch from Spearman's Camp says:—General Buller commenced the advance for the relief of Ladysmith Monday. This naval guns opened at seven in the morning, and a feint attack was made in front of our position.

Three battalions advanced toward the Brakfontein, with six batteries. At 11 o'clock the Boers opened with artillery fire, and sent several shells among the British infantry, who retired an hour later.

Meanwhile a vigorous attack was made on the extreme right, where the engineers expeditiously constructed a position.

Several pieces of cannon hidden among the trees on Zwart's kop bombarded heavily.

The British infantry advanced, and the Boers were entirely surprised.

The Boers worked a disappearing cannon from the high Doorn kloof range, on the right of the captured hill; but the British shells exploded its magazine, and the gun was put out of action until late in the day.

Musketry fire was intermittent until the afternoon, when the Boers made a determined effort to take the hill.

Reinforcements rushed up cheering; the Boers were repulsed and the British advanced along the ridge.

Our further advance is at the moment prevented, as the Boers enfilade us from their positions on Spion kop and Doorn kloof.

Our casualties although estimated at 250, are trifling, considering the great importance of the movement just concluded.

BULLER'S LATEST ADVANCE.

A despatch from London says:—The movement began early Monday by Potgieter's drift. The Eleventh Brigade, forming part of Gen. Warren's division, made a feint to attack the kopjes immediately in front. The assault was delivered at the outset under cover of the naval guns on Mount Alice, and subsequently under that of the field batteries.

The infantry advanced steadily towards the Boer entrenched position at Brakfontein, and kept the enemy busily employed.

While this diversion was being made the remainder of the infantry were told off for attack.

Those who had bivouacked Sunday night under Mount Alice moved along the foot of the Swartz kop in the direction of our right.

The first of the kopjes was carried at the point of the bayonet with the utmost gallantry.

Almost simultaneously the first battalion of the Rifle Brigade cleared the second kopje. After moving across

Macdonald, whose arrival in the neighborhood has prevented the two commandoes from joining.

SECOND IN COMMAND.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—Superintendent Belcher, of the North-West Mounted Police, will be second to Col. Steele in command of Strathcona's Horse. The Minister says he will not be able to announce the complete list of officers for a day or two. It is not yet settled whether the contingent will sail from St. John or Halifax.

The Minister of Militia this afternoon received Col. Otter's cable announcing the death of J. E. Farley, of St. Thomas, at Belmont. The message was received by Gen. Hutton last night.

BOER STRENGTH 64,000.

A despatch from New York says:—An eminent South African authority, a man whose relations with the Boer Government prevent the use of his name, sends this first accurate statement of the real strength and hopes of the Boer army, says a Paris despatch to the World. His statement may be relied upon as exact.

The numerical strength of the army which is opposing England is as follows:

South African Republic soldiers	28,000
Orange Free State soldiers	13,000
Immigrant Boers	5,000
Uitlanders	5,000
Natal Dutch	5,000
Cape Colony Dutch, about	3,000
Total	64,000

RELIEF OF LADYSMITH CERTAIN.

A despatch from Spearman's camp says:—Buller holds his position. Relief is certain.

Fighting continues on the north bank of the Tugela between the forces of Buller and the Boers. The English have command of the road to Ladysmith by way of Onderbroek, and are holding the position above Potgieter's drift, which they took in the fight Monday night. The Boers are fighting stubbornly, and the losses on both sides are becoming very heavy. It is believed the Boers are preparing to fall back to Grobler's kloof, where they believe their position is impregnable. Gen. Lytton is not only holding his own, but has managed to drive the enemy back. Colonel Wynne is having great success in his operations.

CANADIANS ALL WELL.

A despatch from Montreal says:—Allan steamship people here received word that the transport Pomeranian, which sailed from Halifax for Cape Town on Saturday, January 27, with the second detachment of the second Canadian contingent for South Africa, passed Cape Verde this morning. All on board were reported well. Seven horses were dead. Fourteen horses died on the Laurentian, which shows that the Western horses have stood the journey well.

DEMOLISHED COURT-HOUSE.

A despatch from Pietermaritzburg, says:—It is asserted that the Nondweni district in Zululand is now entirely in possession of the Boers, who are in strong force. A thousand of them attacked the magistrate's quarters and the laager at Nondweni, and demolished the court-house with artillery.

The laager surrendered after an exchange of rifle volleys, and all the inmates are prisoners.

CONTRIBUTED \$250,000.

A despatch from Calcutta, says:—The Indian Government has contributed \$250,000 to the Imperial war

ANOTHER BANK ROBBERY.

DARING SAFE-CRACKING OPERATION AT DANVILLE, QUE.

Police Capture the Six Burglars and Secure the \$5,000 Taken From the People's Bank, Which They Had Divided Amongst Them.

A despatch from Montreal says:—Chief Detective Carpenter was notified of a daring bank burglary that was committed early Friday morning at Danville, Quebec. A gang of six men between 2.30 and 3.30 o'clock blew open the vault doors in the branch office of the People's Bank of Halifax, and got away with \$5,000. The bank is situated in the central portion of the town.

As the men approached the bank they met a young man named Ernest Fisleys returning home. Fearing that he might suspect something wrong, and raise an alarm, the men grabbed him, gagged and blindfolded him, and forced him to enter the bank with them. There they tied him.

On trying the vault door they found that their job was a big one. Three doors had to be forced open before getting into the vault. Nitroglycerine was used by the burglars. When all preparations were completed the men applied the fuse, and retired outside to await the explosion. Precaution was taken to bring young Fisleys along with them.

BLEW OPEN THE DOORS.

The explosion opened the first door. As no one in the neighborhood seemed to have been greatly disturbed by the noise, the men re-entered the bank and started the work of opening the second door. The burglars had ample time to get through their work, take the money, and decamp before anybody was notified.

The money taken was for the greater part in bills of the People's Bank of Halifax, there being of these some \$3,200. Six hundred dollars were in gold, and the balance in Dominion notes and other bills.

Mr. Henry Ritchie, manager of the bank, said that on closing the office yesterday everything was locked up safely. Mr. Ritchie lives about a quarter of a mile from the bank, and did not hear of the robbery until about 5 o'clock this morning. On arriving at the bank he found the tools used by the burglars, and learned from Fisleys the circumstances of the affair.

Having been blindfolded Fisleys could not say what direction the burglars had taken after the robbery, but others gave the information that six men were seen going in the direction of Richmond. Details of the affair were immediately wired to Montreal and to other points.

THE GANG CAPTURED RED-HANDED.

Word was received to-night that the six burglars had been captured this afternoon at Windsor Mills, about 12 miles from Danville.

The men showed fight, and the police had to fire on them, wounding two of the men severely. The \$5,000 which they got at the bank was found divided amongst them. The men have been locked up at Danville.

The men arrested gave their names as Edward McCarthy, Frank Allen, John Williams, Andrew Mortimer, Jas. Moore, and John Brookes. The men made a desperate resistance, and Williams and Brookes were shot and seriously injured. They are now lodged in the Sherbrooke gaol.

THE DON RIVER FLOOD.

Bridge Swept Away and Other Damage—

DOMINION PARLIAM

What is Going on in Our Leg Halls Down at Ottawa.

In olden times, before the fight in the arena, there was a procession, with blaring trumpets flying banners. To-day the same is shown forth in all its splendour. The gladiators are at work, energy. The galleries of the House of Commons are crowded, and sides of the House a fairly large presentation of members.

IN THE SENATE.

In the Senate Hon. P. B. C. in French, moved the address to the speech from the throne glowing terms he dwelt on the tally of his French-Canadian thers to British supremacy briefly referred to the deeds Salaberry at Chateaugay, and eluded this portion of his speech declaring that the Queen could on the devoted loyalty of all people of Canada. Turning to the throne, he devoted some minutes to Canada's present position. He alluded to the Government's policy in deepening the canals, was to give greater facility transportation of produce from land sections to the sea. Turning the sending of Canadian troops South Africa, he fully endorsed the action of the Government. He did their action in sending can which, if not strictly in accordance with the letter of the constitution, was in harmony with the sentiment. Alluding to Lord Strathcona's Horse, he said the Senate this contingent by his Lordship shed renown and credit on Canada eloquent terms he paid tribute to the action of Major Oscar Pelletier had not hesitated to place his shield between the balls of the enemy and the flag of England.

Hon. Charles Burpee second address. He thought the fact that figures for the last six months showed a volume of trade of \$218 showed that congratulations of growth of Canadian trade were due. He then gave a sketch of the growth of the trouble in the Transvaal showing that the war was for Great Britain. It was gratifying note that trade with England increased. It was expected that deficiency in postal revenue, consequent on the decrease in trade would speedily right itself.

The debate on the address was resumed by Mr. McCallum, who said that the Government had to share in improving the prosperity of the country beyond a mere bottle-necked ship. Canada to be ashamed to see her sold by Great Britain. He advocated only the payment of the contingent the drilling of more men.

Hon. L. Power took up the throne clause by clause reviewed the Transvaal debate session, and defended the Government from the charge of unnecessary

PRIVATE MEMBERS' DAY.

Thursday was the first private members' day of the session. I used largely for the introduction of bills, which are of varying importance.

Mr. Edmund Fortier, the new elected member for Lethbridge, introduced himself as an Independent. When he took his seat he was applauded by both sides.

Mr. Ingram introduced a bill to amend the Franchise Act of 1870, and wants provision made that it

the field batteries.
The infantry advanced steadily towards the Boer entrenched position at Brakfontein, and kept the enemy busily employed.

While this diversion was being made the remainder of the infantry were told off for attack.

Those who had bivouacked Sunday night under Mount Aliva moved along the foot of the Swartz kop in the direction of our right.

The first of the kopjes was carried at the point of the bayonet with the utmost gallantry.

Almost simultaneously the first battalion of the Rifle Brigade cleared the second kopje. After moving across a long ridge they bivouacked on the spot.

"The feint attack at Potgieter's drift having served its purpose of preventing the concentration of the enemy at a critical point, the Eleventh Brigade fell back to the river.

"In the course of the operation both infantry and artillery had been subjected to a severe shell fire.

"At 4 p.m., Tuesday the enemy endeavoured to recapture the position at Vaalkrantz. They were, however, beaten back with loss.

"The work accomplished so far was magnificently done.

"The shell and Maxim fire poured by the Boers has been extremely severe, but our losses, comparatively speaking, have been small."

"The Durham Light Infantry took a few prisoners in the course of their charge.

The Boer position which General Buller attacked consists of a line of kopjes strongly entrenched extending from Spion kop three miles to the eastward extremity, curving sharply southward opposite Zwart's kop and overhanging Schiet's drift, where a third pontoon was constructed.

BOERS AGAIN REPULSED.

Koodoosberg Drift, via Modder River, Feb. 6, 1.30 a.m.—Delayed by Censor.—A strong force of mounted Boers attempted to rush British position at Koodoosberg at noon yesterday, but they failed completely, not even succeeding in learning how the position was held.

They galloped toward the British position, but the British opened a sharp rifle fire, assisted by two Maxim guns.

The Boer force increased until it numbered about 1,200. Most of the enemy leaving their horses in the donges shirked, persistently forward.

They failed, however, to move the British, and had themselves to retire before the fire of the British infantry parties and the Maxim guns, which were screened.

METHUEN TO FLANK BOERS.

A despatch from London says:—The long inactivity of General Methuen's division at Modder river has at length been broken, a movement apparently aiming to flank the Boers having begun.

General Hector Macdonald, with the Highland Brigade, and 62nd Battery, and the Ninth Lancers, arrived at Koodoosberg.

The last few miles of the march was over the most trying ground, and the troops suffered considerably from the heat and the lack of water.

The force bivouacked at Koodoosberg drift, and had their first brush with the enemy at dawn.

The Lancers ascended Koodoosberg kopje, and found a Boer patrol limping up the other side. Shots were exchanged, but the Boers, who were taken by surprise, fled.

A cavalry patrol afterwards found the Boers in possession of the ridges to the north-east, which they evacuated after a few shots on the approach of the main body of cavalry.

The infantry was not engaged. Koppiesdam commands the road from Kimberley to Hope Town and Douglas. The Boer laagers are at Kameelhoeck and Griquatown, within striking distance.

A strong force of the enemy is actively concentrating to oppose General

A despatch from Pietermaritzburg, says:—It is asserted that the Nondweni district in Zululand is now entirely in possession of the Boers, who are in strong force. A thousand of them attacked the magistrate's quarters and the laager at Nondweni, and demolished the court-house with artillery.

The laager surrendered after an exchange of rifle volleys, and all the inmates are prisoners.

CONTRIBUTED \$250,000.

A despatch from Calcutta, says:—The Indian Government has contributed \$250,000 to the Imperial war funds.

Roberts at the Modder

The Enemy Appear to Have Removed All Their Big Guns From Magersfontein to Kimberley or Flankward.

A despatch from Modder River says:—Field Marshal Lord Roberts, commander-in-chief of the British forces in South Africa, arrived here on Friday, and was enthusiastically cheered upon his arrival. Early Saturday he visited the camp of the Highland Brigade and congratulated General Macdonald's troops upon their steady conduct at Koodoosberg.

The brigade returned to camp Friday evening, tired, but fitter, after their hard work. The reconnaissance might have been brilliantly successful had the cavalry arrived sooner. As it was, they wasted no time in shelling unoccupied bushes. They mistook the Boer lines for British, but fortunately there was no serious result beyond delay.

F. O. Tat, the golfer, was shot through the body while descending a kopje. As he was hit he exclaimed, "They've got me at last." He was previously wounded at the battle of Magersfontein. He died as he was being led back to camp.

Before returning the Highlander found the bodies of 12 Boers. They believe the losses of the enemy were heavier than those of the British, because it is known that in addition to the dead Boers several had been buried.

Apparently the Boers have brought all their heavy guns from Mafeking for the purpose of shelling Kimberley. The silence of their guns on Magersfontein ridge leads to the supposition that they have retired their guns altogether, and the fact that they have blown up the railway beyond Merton siding is regarded as evidence that they prefer to destroy rather than to defend the line. Though Biers still man the trenches at Magersfontein, their numbers apparently have been reduced, the bulk of them having gone to Kimberley or flankward.

LIVING ON HORSEFLESH.

A despatch from Cape Town says:—The Cape Town Argus says that three-fourths of the meat served in Kimberley since January 1 has been horseflesh.

THREE LIVES LOST

In a Collision on a Railroad in Pennsylvania.

A despatch from Williamsport, Pa., says:—Three persons were killed and three seriously injured in a head-on collision to-day between fast freight trains on the Beech Creek division of the Northern Central Railroad, at Gordon Heights. The dead are:—Oliver C. Bennett, engineer, Williamsport; Mark McFarland, engineer, and A. M. McAviney, fireman, Jersey Shore. The injured are:—P. C. Creighton, brakeman; John Linquest, brakeman; Thomas Kane, fireman, all of Jersey Shore.

two of the men severely. The \$5,000 which they got at the bank was found divided amongst them. The men have been locked up at Danville.

The men arrested gave their names as Edward McCarthy, Frank Allen, John Williams, Andrew Mortimer, Jas. Moore, and John Brookes. The men made a desperate resistance, and Williams and Brookes were shot and seriously injured. They are now lodged in the Sherbrooke gaol.

THE DON RIVER FLOOD.

Bridge Swept Away and Other Damage—Vehicular Traffic Stopped—Water Covers the Railway Tracks—Horses Rescued From Drowning.

A despatch from Toronto says:—The heavy rainstorm has made the scene along the Don from Winchester street to the Bay, one of desolation. On either side of the river were piled up masses of ice—great square cakes, dirty white in colour and about a foot thick. Between the ice masses the river hurried to pour its turbid swollen waters into the Bay. In places the grey cakes of ice formed complete bridges, against the upper end of which the river fretted and bubbled in yellow froth.

The swelling river, which had been frozen over, broke its ice bonds. The ice cakes jammed and the river rose. Every tributary creek, every rill, every raindrop combined to make it rise higher and higher, and the water crept up and up, until it swept across the C. P. R. tracks. The Davies brewery stables were flooded, and the horses, floundering about in four feet of water, were removed with great difficulty.

AWAY WENT THE BRIDGE.

By midnight the flood was at its height. The temporary crossing just south of the Eastern avenue bridge was carried away bodily and piled up, in a confused mass of ice cakes, railings, planking and timbers. The ice jammed around and above the lines, of piles that have been driven in to support the new bridge, which has only been commenced. Vehicular traffic ceased with the midnight car of the Toronto Railway Company.

Early in the morning the waters commenced to subside and by nine o'clock they had gone down seven feet, and men were at work breaking the different jams and trying to rescue fragments of the damaged bridges.

The G.T.R. bridge was not affected and trains crossed as usual, but the C. P. R. trains were sent around by way of Toronto Junction, instead of going across the river above Winchester street, where the water is said to have gone over the tracks.

The freshet is regarded by many as somewhat of a record-breaker, but it would have been far more serious had not the east wind shifted to the north-west, driving away the rain and freezing up the pools and rivulets that were feeding the swollen stream.

HANGED AT SANDWICH.

Murderer Levi Stewart Pays the Death Penalty.

A despatch from Windsor says:—Levi Stewart, colored, was hanged in the courtyard of Sandwich gaol. The execution was perfectly satisfactory in every particular. The condemned man walked to the scaffold with a firm step, and in a clear voice he said, "Good-bye, gentlemen, I hope to meet you all in Heaven." Then placing himself on the trap-door, he asked Radcliffe whether he was standing right. A few seconds later the drop fell.

Stewart was the self-confessed murderer of James Ross, an old colored farmer, at Sandwich East. Robbery, was the motive.

reviewed the Transvaal debate (session), and defended the Governor from the charge of unnecessary

PRIVATE MEMBERS' DAY

Thursday was the first private members' day of the session. It used largely for the introduction of bills, which are of varying degree of importance.

Mr. Edmund Fortier, the new elected member for Lethbridge, died himself as an Independent L. When he took his seat he was applauded by both sides.

Mr. Ingram introduced a bill to amend the Franchise Act of 1881, which provides that the franchise in the elections, and shall not be taken away by any present legal requirement to residence, etc. He also has a clause inserted in the law for the removal of the franchise of municipalities from one municipality to another within a Dominion electoral district where such persons are disfranchised owing to the fact that said municipalities are not within the same electoral district for provincial purposes.

Mr. Ingram also takes occasion to press the opinion that the present system of provincial registration in towns and cities is expensive and unequal. He hoped the Government would abolish it and return to the old system of voters' lists for Dominion purposes.

Mr. W. F. Maclean thought the system of registration should be extended to all municipalities.

Mr. Clark Wallace suggested the method of having voters' lists should be supplemented by a system of registration for those who have left off.

Mr. Flint gave notice of a bill to amend the Canadian Temperance Act.

Dr. Reid gave notice of a bill to regulate freight rates on railway.

Mr. Davin will move for a resolution of the military system in North-West.

Sir C. H. Tupper will move a number of papers connected with the administration of affairs in the North-West.

Mr. Casey brings forward his last session to facilitate drainage of railway lands.

Mr. Corby and Col. Domville gave notice for papers in connection with the Hughes-Hulton controversy.

Petitions were presented from Counties of Kent, Welland, St. John's, and Glengarry, urging appointment of a permanent arbitration board composed of a commissioner of the Supreme Court or other to settle labour disputes.

Mr. Casey introduced his regular annual measure to facilitate drainage and across the lands of railway companies. He gave the usual explanation and expressed the usual hope that the Government would take up the subject.

Mr. Davin was informed by Mr. Tupper that the Department of the Interior has not the means of making an approximate estimate of the population of the North-West Territory at the present time.

Mr. Bennett was informed by Mr. Sifton that the Department of the Interior has not yet made up its mind on the question of prohibiting transportation of sawlogs or other timber cut upon Indian reserves in Ontario to the United States during the logging season of navigation. The department was not able to say what quantity of timber or sawlogs cut upon Indian reserves in Ontario was, during the last season of navigation, exported to the United States.

Mr. Clancy was told by Mr. Sifton that the capital sum of \$500,000, on which a yearly subsidy of \$269,875.16 is paid by the Dominion Government, jointly to the Province of Ontario and Quebec, could not be drawn out by the Provincial Government and used for the ordinary purposes of the Government, but that the request of the Local Legislature and with the sanction of the Dominion Government it might be used for local improvements.

Mr. Davin moved for correspondence.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

It is Going on in Our Legislative Halls Down at Ottawa.

Golden times, before the fights be- in the arena, there was the pro- on, with blaring trumpets and g banners. To-day the spectacle down forth in all its splendor. gladiators are at work with gy. The galleries of the House ommons are crowded, and on both of the House a fairly large re- nation of members.

IN THE SENATE.

the Senate Hon. P. B. Casgrain, rench, moved the address in reply he speech from the throne. In ing terms he dwelt on the loy- of his French-Canadian fore- as to British supremacy. He ly referred to the deeds of La berry at Chateauguay, and con- ed this portion of his speech by ring that the Queen could rely he devoted loyalty of all the peo- of Canada. Turning to the speech the throne, he devoted some min- to Canada's present prosperity. alluded to the Government's pol- in deepening the canals, which to give greater facility for the sportation of produce from the in- sections to the sea. Turning to sending of Canadian troops to h Africa, he fully endorsed the ac- of the Government. He defended action in sending contingents, h, if not strictly in accordance the letter of the constitu- was in harmony with the public ment. Alluding to Lord Strath- 's Horse, he said the sending of contingent by his Lordship would renownd and credit on Canada. In ent terms he paid tribute to the n of Major Oscar Pelletier, who not hesitated to place his heart shield between the balls of the y and the flag of England. n. Charles Burpee seconded the ess. He thought the fact that the es for the last six months show- volume of trade of \$213,000,000, ed that congratulations on the th of Canadian trade were in or- He then gave a sketch of the or- of the trouble in the Transvaal, ing that the war was forced on t Britain. It was gratifying to that trade with England had in- ed. It was expected that the iency in postal revenue, conse- on the decrease in the rate, d speedily right itself.

ed debate on the address was re- d by Mr. McCallum, who asked the Government had to show for share in improving the prosper- of the country beyond a model of ttle-necked snip. Canada ough- as ashamed to see her soldiers fed reat Britain. He advocated not the payment of the contingents, he drilling of more men. n. L. Power took up the speech the throne clause by clause. He wed the Transvaal debate of last on, and defended the Government the charge of unnecessary delay. PRIVATE MEMBERS' DAY.

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relating to seed grain indebtedness. He strongly urged that bondsmen be released from their bonds on account of seed grain indebtedness of other parties as the Government had ample security in the farms held by the deb- tor. The motion passed.

CLAYTON-BULWER TREATY.

Sir Charles Tupper again called at- tention to the press statements that Canada had consented to the abrogation of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty. He asked for a statement from the Gov- ernment.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier said the Govern- ment would have no objection to an- swer the question, but we did not do in Canada as in the United States. We observed certain rules of etiquette, and until the sanction of the Imperial au- thorities was obtained he could not do anything.

GOVERNMENT BILLS.

Mr. Mulock is to have charge of the redistribution bill.

Mr. Sifton will submit an amend- ment to the Dominion Lands Act.

Sir Louis Davies has bills to amend the iPlots' Act and safety of ships.

Mr. Charlton gives notice of his bill to amend the Criminal Code; Dr. Doug- las, respecting grain elevators in the North-West; and Mr. McInnes, to re- strict the immigration of Chinese and Japanese.

Mr. Davis will move for the appoin- tment of a railway commission.

Mr. Britton will introduce a bill to further amend the Winding-up Act, to further amend the Criminal Code, and to amend the Dominion Elections Act

MARKETS OF THE WORLD

Prices of Grain, Cattle, Cheese, &c. in the Leading Ports.

Toronto, Feb. 13.—Wheat— West- ern markets were active and gener- ally firm to-day. Locally Ontario spring and Manitobas are rather firmer. Ontario red and white, 65 to 66 1-2c, according to nearness to the mill; goose wheat, 70 to 70 1-2c, out- side; and spring, east, 66 1-2 to 67c; Manitoba No. 1 hard, 79c, North Bay, and at 79 1-2c, g.i.t.

Flour—Steady to firm. Outside millers offer straight roller, in buy- ers bags, middle freights, at \$2.65 per bbl.; and export agents bid \$2.55. Special brands, in wood, for local account, sell around \$3.

Millfeed—Scarce. Bran is quoted at \$15.50 to \$16; and shorts at \$17 to \$18, at the mill door through Western On- tario.

Corn—Steady. No. 2, American, yel- low, quoted at 41c, track, Toronto; and mixed, 39 1-2c; Canadian corn, 39 1-2 to 40c, Toronto.

Peas—Continue firm and in demand. Car lots, 63c, north and west, and 61c east.

Barley—Firm. Car lots of No. 2, mid- dle freights, 40c; and east at 41c.

Rye—Firm. Car lots, 50c west, and 51c east.

Oats—A shade firmer and in good demand. White oats, north and west, 26 1-4c; middle freights, 26 3-4c; and east, 27 1-4c.

Buckwheat—Quiet. Offerings light. Car lots, outside, quoted at 49 to 50c. Buffalo, Feb. 13.—Spring wheat— Firm; No. 1 hard, 76 3-4c; No. 1 North- ern, 75 5-8 to 75 7-8c. Winter wheat— No. offerings. Corn—Firm; No. 2 yel- low, 87 1-4 to 87 1-2 c; No. 3 yellow, 87 1-4c; No. 4 yellow, 86 3-4c; No. 2 mixed, 86 3-4c; No. 3 mixed, 85 1-2c. Oats—Steady; No. 2 white, 29 1-4c; No. 3 white, 28 1-2c; No. 4 white, 28c; No. 2 mixed, 28 1-4c; No. 3 mixed, 25 1-2c. Rye—No offerings. Flour — Steady.

Detroit, Feb. 13.—Wheat—Closed:— No. 1 white, cash, 73 3-4c; No. 2 red, cash, 72 3-4c; May 73 3-4c; July, 73c.

BULLER AGAIN WITHDRAWS

The Position He Had Taken Not Considered Important— Not a Repulse—McDonald's Men Fighting Hard—Major- General Hutton Ordered to the Front.

RETIREMENT FROM VAALKRANTZ.

A despatch from Headquarters, Brit- ish Camp, Springfield, Bridge, says:—Finding that the kopjes at Vaalk- rantz were subject to a cross fire from the Boers' 100-pounder and Creusot gun, and that the nature of the ground prevented the construc- tion of entrenchments, the British troops withdrew, and the advance in this direction will not be pressed.

The British have not been repuls- ed, but have held their ground to all points.

THE BRITISH REPORT.

A despatch from London says:—Mr. Balfour, the Government leader, re- plying to a question in the House of Commons this evening as to wheth- er British information had been re- ceived from the seat of war, said:

Our information points to the fact that Gen. Buller is not pressing an ad- vance from the position he has occu- pied. We do not consider it right to press him for details of the operations which are in progress, nor, if he does give such information, do we deem it proper to make this public until such operations are completed.

BOER OFFICIAL REPORT.

A despatch from Boer Head Laager, Ladysmith, says:—The British, who were in possession of the kopje at Mo- len's drift, abandoned it after a bom- bardment by Boer cannon this morn- ing and retired across the Tugela river to their former position.

A desultory cannonade is proceeding at the Tugela this morning, but other- wise everything is quiet.

HARD ALL-DAY FIGHTING.

A despatch from Koodoosberg says:—The Boers made a determined at- tempt yesterday to drive the High- landers from the hill commanding the drift. The Seaforth Highlanders

gained the summit of the hill, and a detachment of artillery succeeded in silencing the Boers' guns. The fight- ing continued all day, and the Boers quitted the drift during the night.

Gen. Macdonald sent word to Mod- der river that he required only rein- forcements to surround the Boers completely. Accordingly Major-Gen- eral Babington, in command of a large force of cavalry and two batteries of horses artillery, was despatched to the front. This force has failed to reach here though it started in time to ar- ride early in the afternoon.

This morning Gen. Macdonald oc- cupied his old position, but was or- dered by Gen. Methuen to retire to Modder river.

The British losses were about 50 kill- ed, and wounded.

MAJOR GENERAL HUTTON.

A despatch from Ottawa, says:—It is officially announced to-night that Major-General Hutton has been se- lected by the War Office for special service in South Africa.

The announcement has come as a great surprise to some people. To others who have been cognizant of what has been going on in inner cir- cles for some time the news was not unexpected. General Hutton was anx- ious to take command of the first contingent, but he could not do this without resigning his command here, and he was reluctant to do that. The prospective duration of the war, however, is now a sufficient induc- ment to the general to resign his command to seek honour and glory in the Transvaal.

There is a very strong feeling that he should be succeeded by Col. the Hon. M. Alymer, adjutant-general, who a few weeks ago returned from England after passing with flying colors an examination on tactical fit- ness to command. The law at present precludes the appointment of a Can- adian, but as Parliament is in session this drawback could speedily be re- medied. Indeed, Col. Domville has a bill now before Parliament with this very object in view.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES

Newsy Items About Ourselves and Our Neighbors—Something of Interest From Every Quar- ter of the Globe.

CANADA.

The troopship Milwaukee has arrived at Halifax.

Several cases of smallpox are report- ed at Toronto Junction.

Manitoba's oldest pioneer, Elton Vermette, of St. Norbert, is dead, aged 100 years.

The Game and Fish Protectors' Con- vention opened at Montreal.

The Lake of the Woods Milling Co. has subscribed \$1,000 to the Patriotic Fund.

The Canadian Packers' Association have decided to maintain prices on a firm basis this year.

The Might Directory publishers esti- mate the population of the City of To- ronto at 250,209.

The Canadian General Electric Com- pany has subscribed \$1,000 to the Na- tional Patriotic Fund.

Hon. Wm. Tait, former member of

ly prohibit Chinese or Japanese from exercising the Dominion franchise, even when naturalized.

Devonshire's chief "singing man," James Parsons, a hedges by occupa- tion, is dead. The "singing men" of Devonshire preserve and chant the old West Country songs and ballads. Parsons was nicknamed "The Singing Machine" because one evening he made a bet that he could go on singing till daybreak without repeating any piece and won the bet.

Boer Attack Repulsed

The British Outflanked by the Enemy at Rensberg, but Were Beaten Off After Sharp Fighting.

A despatch from Rensberg, says:— The Boers on Friday outflanked the British in considerable force to the eastward, threatening the communi- cations between Rensberg and Sling- ersfontein, twelve miles distant. The Inniskilling Fusiliers, with 20 Aus- tralians, made a reconnaissance from

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AMBUSHED AND KILLED.

Filipinos Capture Another Large U. S. Supply Train.

A despatch from Manila says:—The insurgents Monday captured a supply train of nine bull carts between Orani and Dinalupjan, killing a corporal and five privates of company "G," 32nd In-fantry. The escort consisted of a sergeant and eleven mounted men. The insurgents weakened the supports of a creek and the first cart went into the stream. While the escort was bunched trying to haul the cart out of the water, the insurgents fired a volley from the bushes, killing the six Americans, and also two native drivers.

The rebels of Tayabas province were conveying some 300 Spanish prisoners to Libmanan, and on arriving there the prisoners, exhausted and starved, revolted and dispersed their guards with stones and clubs. They also captured a few rifles and barricaded themselves at Libmanan, where they are awaiting the arrival of American troops.

Vermetts, of St. Norbert, is dead, aged 100 years.

The Game and Fish Protectors' Con-vention opened at Montreal.

The Lake of the Woods Milling Co. has subscribed \$1,000 to the Patriotic Fund.

The Canadian Packers' Association have decided to maintain prices on a firm basis this year.

The Might Directory publishers estimate the population of the City of To-ronto at 250,209.

The Canadian General Electric Com-pany has subscribed \$1,000 to the Na-tional Patriotic Fund.

Hon. Wm. Tait, former member of the Northwest Council, is dead at Headingly, aged 73 years.

The Canadian Society of Civil Engi-neers opened their fourteenth annual meeting at Montreal, and left on a trip to Boston in the evening.

Mr. Charles Burpee, who represented Sunbury from 1867 to 1887 in the Do-minion Parliament, has been appointed to the Senate.

A handsome new station is to be built this spring at Sault Ste. Marie by the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Railway.

A movement has been started in Montreal to give Lord Strathcona a public dinner on his arrival and to present him with the freedom of the city.

The C. P. R. employees all over the system will subscribe half a day's pay to the Patriotic Fund, aggregating about \$20,000.

The market building at Three Rivers, Quebec, valued at \$20,000, was destroyed by fire, with the contents of the butchers' and hucksters' stalls.

Victoria's proposal to raise 10,000 mounted men for South Africa is being warmly endorsed in all parts of British Columbia.

The case of Joseph Larose against the Crown for \$10,000 is being heard by Mr. Justice Burbridge in the Ex-chequer Court at Montreal. A bullet from the St. Luc ranges found Joseph at his potato patch.

Francis Durant, Kenneth McKenzie, and J. R. Walker, representatives of the English syndicate which will build the Georgian Bay canal, are at Ottawa. Work will be commenced near the Chaudiere about July 1st.

Mr. George Simpson, assistant civil engineer of the Northern Pacific has resigned his position to accept the po-sition of Chief Engineer of the Pro-vince of Manitoba.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Mr. Gerald Balfour, Chief Secretary for Ireland, is dangerously ill.

A Liverpool physician has discovered the bacillus of pink-eye in horses.

Miss Eleanor Cobbet, the daughter of William Cobbett, has just died in England at the age of 94 years.

Queen Victoria has appointed the Prince of Wales' son-in-law, the Duke of Fife, K.G., to be Lord-Lieutenant of the county of London in place of the late Duke of Westminster.

At the annual meeting of the As-sociated Chambers of Agriculture in England the outbreak of the foot and mouth disease in Norfolk and Suffolk was announced.

Twenty thousand pounds, the bal-ance of £60,000 stolen from Parr's Bank London, a year ago, was returned yes-terday.

The Prince of Wales has sent the collection of bamboo walking sticks, which he made during the Indian tour for the use of invalided and wounded soldiers at the Cape.

Mr. Labouchere, M.P. for North-ampton, attempted to address a meet-ing in the Town Hall at Northampton against the war, but the meeting was broken up, the chairs smashed, and Mr. Labouchere was compelled to make a hurried escape.

Mr. McInnes, of Vancouver, has in-troduced a bill in the House of Com-mons to amend the franchise act. He explains that its effect is to antie-

Boer Republic

The British Outflanked by the Enemy at Rensberg, but Were Beaten Off After Sharp Fighting.

A despatch from Rensberg, says:—The Boers on Friday outflanked the British in considerable force to the eastward, threatening the communi-cations between Rensberg and Singersfontein, twelve miles distant. The Inniskilling Fusiliers, with 20 Aus-tralians, made a reconnaissance from Singersfontein, and discovered the enemy in considerable force attempt-ing to locate a gun in order to shell the British camp from the south-east. The Australians, who came in closest contact with the enemy, sought cover on a hill 9,000 yards from the camp. The Boers thereupon took a position, preventing their retirement, and soon approached to within 200 yards of them, and demanded their surrender. The Australians replied by fixing their bayonets and shout-ing defiance, while three of them made a dash past the enemy under a hot fire, and took the news to the commanding officer. They declared that their comrades were safe, and were confident that they could keep the Boers off until they would be able to get away after dark which they eventually did.

The Inniskillings meanwhile got in a position where they were able to prevent the Boers from placing their gun in position.

Saturday the Boers were only found in parties of 20 or 30 eastward of the hills, where several brushes have occurred. Convoys have gone success-fully through to Singersfontein.

The Australians had one man killed as he was in the act of binding up a comrade's wound. Three of them were wounded. Their conduct is highly praised.

On February 9 the Boers also out-flanked the British to the westward and occupied Bastard's nek, where they located a gun on the morning of February 10. They then went south to Hobkirk's farm, where the guards re-tired after one of them had been killed. The Boers occupied the place, and drove off the cattle, and also a thou-sand sheep which were within the British outposts.

The Australians and Tasmanians made a plucky reconnaissance, but were forced to retire. Two Aus-tralian correspondents are believed to have been taken prisoners.

KITCHENER DETECTS SPIES.

A despatch to the London Daily News from Cape Town, says that a number of disaffected residents of the colony endeavoured unsuccessfully to join Kitchener's Horse. One almost succeeded in joining Gen. Roberts' body guard.

At a social gathering at Stellenbosch a short distance from Cape Town, toasts were drunk to Gen. Joubert and the success of the Boer forces. Afri-kander youths promenaded the streets wearing the colours of the Orange Free State. Prayers have been offered in many colleges for the success of the Boers.

CAPTURED A PATROL.

A late despatch from Sterkstroom, says that the standing British patrol, consisting of a sergeant and six men of Brabant's Horse, at Brown's farm, was surprised and captured early Wed-nesday morning, prior to the Boer at-tacks on the Penhoek's and Bird's river camps.

The relief sent from Penhoek blun-dered on 300 Boers. One man of the Cape Mounted Rifles, whose horse was shot, was captured, but the others es-caped. A Frenchman, who is suppos-ed to be a spy, was caught and brought to Sterkstroom camp.

Crouching



In every cough there lurks, like a crouching tiger, the probabilities of consumption.

The throat and lungs become rough and inflamed from coughing and the germs of consumption find an easy entrance. Take no chances with the dangerous foe.

For 60 years there has been a perfect cure. What a record! Sixty years of cures.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

soothes and heals the wounded throat and lungs. You escape an attack of consumption with all its terrible suffering and uncertain results.

There is nothing so bad for the throat and lungs as coughing.

A 25c. bottle will cure an ordinary cough; harder coughs will need a 50c. size; the dollar bottle is cheapest in the long run.

"One of my sons was spitting blood with a high fever and was very ill. We could hardly see any sign of life in him. The doctors did not hope. But one bottle of your Cherry Pectoral cured him and saved his life." C. G. ANDERSON, Nov. 14, 1898. Pulaski, S. Dak.

Write the Doctor. If you have any complaint whatever and desire the best medical advice, write the Doctor freely. Address, Dr. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

Sir Richard Cartwright to present a concise, clear-cut and complete answer to their opponents, and the country is now in possession of the real situation from which they will have no difficulty in drawing accurate deductions.

A TWO-FOLD COMPLAINT.

The Opposition leader confined his remarks to a criticism of the Government's policy in the matter of the South African contingent, and that criticism consisted of a two-fold out compelled to do so by the unmistakable expression of public opinion, and second that when action was taken it stopped far short of what it should have been, inasmuch as no provision was made for paying our volunteers out of the Canadian treasury after they arrived at the seat of war.

The Premier replied to each of these charges categorically and conclusively. He reminded the House that he had clearly stated at the first that the Government had no power whatever to spend the public money in military operations without direct authority from the people expressed through their representatives in parliament, or otherwise; that parliament, although it had been in session but a short time previously, had not anticipated the emergency that arose, and that it was therefore absolutely necessary that the mandate of the country should be expressed beyond all peradventure before the government could act. The desire expressed of the popular will was given, and instantly action was taken in compliance therewith, and so thoroughly well prepared was the Militia Department for all contingencies, that within three weeks of the call being made, the battalion was mobilized and on its way to the scene of conflict.

CANADA'S TOMMY LOSES NOTHING.

As to the second charge that the Government had fallen short of their whole duty in not undertaking to pay the men after their arrival in Cape Town, Sir Wilfrid laid before the House the correspondence with the Imperial War Office, which showed conclusively that the offer had been made and specifically declined, upon the ground that "Her Majesty's government were of the opinion that the arrangement by which pay at imperial rates should be provided from the imperial exchequer from the date of disembarkation in South Africa should be applied to all the colonial forces." "Therefore" added the Premier "you have the principle laid down and determined by the imperial authorities and absolutely put outside the pale of discussion." But while it was thus shown to be impossible to meet the entire cost of the contingent as the government and people of the Dominion would have preferred, the Premier demonstrated how completely his cabinet was in accord with public opinion, by intimating that it was the intention to ask parliament to provide a fund sufficient to pay the men the difference between imperial rate and the rate they would receive under Canadian regulations, such monies to be held in trust for them until they returned, or to be placed at the disposal of their families during their absence.

THEY THREW UP THE SPONGE.

This announcement took the fight out of the Opposition, for it went further than they had at any time suggested and substituted a just and feasible proposition for their proposal which had been shown to be impracticable. It had been the intention of the Opposition to propose a grandiloquent amend-

A NOTEWORTHY INCIDENT

An incident that attracted more than passing interest was the remarkable cure of Mr. William Boyd, a most honored resident of Wolfe Island, Ont. Mr. Boyd's health had suffered from frailty, which led to an acute attack of rheumatism.



Throughout the autumn and winter of 1897 he suffered most distressingly from rheumatic pains. His constitution became so weakened and the affected parts so painful that he was rendered perfectly helpless. His appetite became impaired and sleep forsook him. To move unaided was an impossibility and the help of an attendant was constantly necessary. A friend whom the treatment had benefited advised Mr. Boyd to give Dr. Hall's Rheumatic Cure a trial and the advice was acted upon, and to Mr. Boyd's great surprise and joy, a cure was effected after all other treatments had failed. "I used the contents of five bottles," he writes, "and the pains left me entirely. I am now enjoying the very best of health."

Dr. Hall's Rheumatic Cure is put up in 50 cent bottles, containing a day's treatment. For sale by all druggists and dealers in medicine. The Dr. Hall Medicine Co., Kingston, Ont.

in the value of wheat imported from Canada is \$500,000; of bacon, \$190,000; cattle, \$165,000; flour, \$115,000; oats, \$65,000; lumber, \$60,000; fish and timber \$30,000 each; cheese and hams, \$20,000 each; and eggs, \$10,000; or a total increase in these articles of over \$1,200,000. As an offset against this, there is a small decrease in sheep and horses, peas, corn, butter and pulp. But the total decreases are less than \$200,000, making a net increase for the month of considerably over \$1,000,000. British imports into Canada also show a general increase especially in woollens, carpets, and metal materials.

Our Rodger's knives, forks and spoons, still lead the market in quality and price. Our sales of these last year were much in advance of previous years thus showing how they are growing in public favor. Engraving free. Satisfaction guaranteed. F. CHINNECK'S Jewellery Store.

"He carried the letter around in his pocket for five weeks."

"Then what did he do?"

"He wrote to his father-in-law, asking him what he'd better do. His father-in-law wrote back and said he was awfully glad his son-in-law had written. The letter reminded him that he had a letter in his own pocket that he had been carrying around six weeks."

"Didn't he offer any advice?"

"Not a word. So Briggs fussed around and worried and at last opened the envelope to see how much mischief he had done by retaining it. What do you suppose it contained? A recipe for making tamarind jelly clipped from some newspaper, together with two almanac jokes and a sample of cheap gingham. Briggs flung the whole outfit in the fire and felt better. But he chuckles every time he thinks of his old father-in-law and the burden he may still be carrying."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

JANUARY.

We thank our year a the ye

Our aim will have f up-to-c

At present ar reduce

N ONE PRICE

CURE ALL YOUR PAINS WITH

Pain-Killer

A Medicine Chest in Itsol Simple, Safe and Quick Cure

GRAMPS, DIARRHOEA, COLIC, COLD, RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA.

25 and 50 cent Bottles

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

BUY ONLY THE GEN

PERRY DAVIS'

A FAMOUS MURDER

THE TRUTH ABOUT EUGENE AND HIS CRIME.

The Hero of Bulwer's Novel Hood's Poem Was a Liar Thief Who Abandoned W Children and Knew No Rem

Eugene Aram, the scholar and deder, who inspired two of the pieces of English literature-poem and Bulwer's novel—was on Aug. 6, 1756.

The real Eugene Aram was a thief, who, despite his learning rounded himself with low com and who was the author of a plot a shoemaker for the sake of a lit ey. He abandoned his wife a dren to shift for themselves or 1 and on trial for his life, instinc ing remorse, he conducted his fense in a most masterly attack cunstantial evidence.

Aram was born in 1704 in York. By the time he was 14 years old regarded in the neighborhood as igit of learning. His fame for and gentleness as a scholar spr

The Napanee Express

NAPANEE, FRIDAY, FEB. 16, 1900

THE third session of the ninth parliament of the Ontario Legislature opened on Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock p.m., Feb. 14th.

OUR OTTAWA LETTER.

Ottawa, Feb. 10:—The fifth session of the eighth parliament has opened with a genuine sensation, for the debate upon the address, which last year occupied over four weeks and was participated in by a third of the total membership of the House, was disposed of in two sittings, only two on each side in addition to the mover and seconder taking part therein. All that was necessary to be said however was easily compressed into those six speeches. Sir Charles Tupper and Mr. Foster exercised their right to the full of criticising every aspect of the government's policy, doing so much

OTTAWA, Feb. 10.—The fifth session of the eighth parliament has opened with a genuine sensation, for the debate upon the address, which last year occupied over four weeks, and was participated in by a third of the total membership of the House, was disposed of in two sittings, only two on each side in addition to the mover and seconder taking part therein. All that was necessary to be said however was easily compressed into those six speeches. Sir Charles Tupper and Mr. Foster exercised their right to the full of criticising every aspect of the government's policy, doing so much more effectively than if the usual procedure had been followed of reiterating those criticisms through the medium of a score or two of their supporters, until such points as they were able to make were entirely lost sight of in wearisome and unending verbiage. The brief discussion was equally advantageous to the Government, for it enabled the Premier and

the ratee they would receive under Canadian regulations, such monies to be held in trust for them until they returned, or to be placed at the disposal of their families during their absence.

THEY THREW UP THE SPONGE.

This announcement took the fight out of the Opposition, for it went further than they had at any time suggested and substituted a just and feasible proposition for their proposal which had been shown to be impracticable. It had been the intention of the Opposition to propose a grandiloquent amendment, which might have been utilized, they fondly hoped, to some purpose during the next campaign, but the ground was knocked from under their feet, and there was nothing left to make a pretense of fighting for. The result was that when Sir Richard Cartwright sat down, their was not a man to be found on the Opposition side to continue the debate. They ignominiously retired from the battlefield without even the honors of war, and the motion for the address was carried without a dissenting voice.

HAIR-SPLITTING AS A FINE ART.

Thursday afternoon's sitting of Parliament was enlivened by a somewhat remarkable speech by the leader of the Opposition in which he made a most strenuous effort to repudiate the charge which has been frequently made and pretty thoroughly proved, that the Conservative party, both in power and in Opposition has made a practice of appealing to racial and religious prejudices to secure party advantages. In the course of this endeavor he treated the house to a somewhat extended autobiographical sketch altogether too discursive to follow in detail, but one instance may be given as a fair sample of the whole. Sir Charles complained that Sir Wilfred Laurier had in 1866 falsely charged him with appealing to the electors of Manitoba to vote for him an Englishman and a Protestant, as rather than for Laurier, a French-Canadian and a Catholic. That, said the Opposition leader was a gross misstatement of what occurred. The fact was that he was addressing Conservatives of Manitoba who were deserting him, and he said to them "Why desert me an Englishman and a Protestant, because of my course on the school question to vote into power a French-Canadian and a Catholic who is pledged to do even more for the minority than I am?" This distinction without a difference was greeted with loud laughter from the government benches, and it is more than probable that it will be received in a similar manner throughout the country.

PROVIDING THE SINEWS OF WAR.

The Government was not long in implementing its promise to provide for the contingents in a manner worthy of the country and the very first public business to come before the House is a resolution appropriating the sum of \$2,000,000 for that purpose. Of this \$850,000 has been already spent in sending out the first and second contingents and the balance \$1,150,000 is to be used in defraying further expenditures incurred in the connection and for providing a fund out of which the difference in pay will be met, and separating allowances paid to the wives and children of the married officers and men, and so forth.

BEGINNING THE NEW YEAR WELL.

The trade returns between Canada and the old country for the first month of the present year are exceptionally gratifying, for the increases in the principal lines of export are in excess of any previous month. The increase

reminded him that he had a letter in his own pocket that he had been carrying around six weeks.

"Didn't he offer any advice?"

"Not a word. So Briggs fussed around and worried and at last opened the envelope to see how much mischief he had done by retaining it. What do you suppose it contained? A recipe for making tamarind jelly clipped from some newspaper, together with two almanac jokes and a sample of cheap gingham. Briggs flung the whole outfit in the fire and felt better. But he chuckles every time he thinks of his old father-in-law and the burden he may still be carrying."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

A Dubious Compliment.

An ambitious but awkward golfer was trying out the links at the Presidio and had made one round under the guidance of a youthful caddie. It was a round of unspeakable disasters.

"You should join a club, sir," said the caddie as the two turned homeward. "You'd have a fine chance for the prizes."

"Do you think so?" asked the gentleman, brightening up at this word of encouragement.

"Aye," said the caddie fervently. "You'd get the biggest handicap of them all!"—San Francisco Wave.

You Can't Dodge Them

Did you ever try to dodge the rain-drops? Did not succeed very well, did you? It's just as useless to try to escape from the germs of consumption. You can't do it. They are about us on every hand and we are constantly taking them into our lungs.

Then why don't we all have this disease? Simply because these germs cannot gain a foothold in a strong throat and lungs. It's when these are weak that the germs master.

The body must be well supplied with fat. The danger comes when the blood is poor and the body is thin. If your cough does not yield, and your throat and lungs feel raw and sore, you should not delay another day. Take

Scott's Emulsion

of Cod-Liver Oil with Hypophosphites at once. It will heal the inflamed membranes and greatly strengthen them as well. The digestion becomes stronger, the appetite better and the weight increases. The whole body becomes well fortified and the germs of consumption cannot gain a foothold.

It's this nourishing, sustaining and strengthening power of SCOTT'S EMULSION that has made it of such value in all wasting and exhausting diseases.

50c. and \$1.00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, Toronto.

The real Eugene Aram was a thief, who, despite his lean rounded himself with low collar and who was the author of a plan a shoemaker for the sake of a lie. He abandoned his wife and children to shift for themselves or and on trial for his life, instead of remorse, he conducted his fence in a most masterly attack circumstantial evidence.

Aram was born in 1704 in 3 By the time he was 14 years of regarded in the neighborhood a sign of learning. His fame and gentleness as a scholar sprang as a result he was invited to borough to open a school in 173 a strange development took Aram's character. He formed a ciation with a drinking, turbulent men, the opposite of himself. them Daniel Clark, who kept a cobbler's shop; Richard How, a flax dresser; Terry, an alehouse and lies, a pawnbroker, were present. In 1745, Clark married a woman of small fortune of £200. Immediately and his companions devised a plan to rob her and her friends. Clark to obtain all the goods he could credit and hand them over to a Houseman, who were to deposit a safe place. Then after seeing plunder Clark was to decamp his wife to shift for herself, property was to be sold and divided between the three men. This scheme in which the noble Eugene of Lord Lytton was to and did full part.

Clark went about procuring a variety of articles on credit. He was about to give a great feast and borrowed silver salvers, spoons, etc., from whom he would lend them. As fast as ten articles were obtained Clark panicked by Aram and Houseman them to a place called St. Robt situated in a field adjoining the river near Knaresborough. The plate was hammered down flat smaller articles got in a shape of identification under the super Aram. When Clark had finished about everything valuable his chances had to lend, the plotters was time for him to disappear the early morning of Feb. 8.



WIND

DO Y

Just arrived a lot of
An entirely new stock



WORTH \$50 A BOTTLE
To This Man.
It may be worth a like sum or even more to you....

I beg to inform you, Sir, that I have used your Kendall's Spain Cure for my horse, and I would not take \$125 for her, which I offered for \$75 before. I will be pleased to have your book and receipts for this inclosed stamp, as I read on the carton.

Truly yours,
FRANK SMITH,
Hartington, P. O., Ontario, Mar. 6, '98.
Dr. B. J. Kendall Co.

Dear Sirs:—Enclosed please find a two-cent stamp for your valuable Horse Book. I had one but it is lost. I have used your Kendall's Spain Cure without one failure in years, and consider it the best Liniment for man or beast in the market. Please send me the book as you advertise it for sale, for horses.

GEORGE BROWN.

It is an absolutely reliable remedy for Spavins, Splints, Curbs, Ringbones, etc. Removes the lumps and cures no cure. Price, \$1; six for \$5. As a Liniment for family use it has no equal. Ask your druggist for KENDALL'S SPAIN CURE, also "A Treatise on the Horse," the book free, or address

DR. B. J. KENDALL CO., ENOSBURG FALLS, VT.

SAW-LOGS WANTED

Parties requiring logs manufactured into lumber this winter will do well to bring them to Light's saw mill,

West Napanee

ROBERT LIGHT

JANUARY. CHEAPSIDE! 1900.

e thank our many friends for their kind patronage during the past year and we hope to have a continuance of the same during the year 1900.

r aim will be to give you the best possible values in all lines we have for sale, and at the same time you will find our styles up-to-date and second to none.

present any winter goods still in stock will be offered at greatly reduced prices.

No trouble to show Goods. THE PRICE ONLY.

W. MOWAT & CO.

CURE ALL YOUR PAINS WITH
Pain-Killer.
 A Medicine Chest in Itself.
 Simple, Safe and Quick Cure for
 COLDS, DIARRHOEA, COUGHS,
 RHEUMATISM,
 NEURALGIA.
 25 and 50 cent Bottles.
 BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.
 BUY ONLY THE GENUINE.
PERRY DAVIS'

AMOUS MURDERER

RUTH ABOUT EUGENE ARAM AND HIS CRIME.

Hero of Bulwer's Novel and his Poem Was a Liar and a Who Abandoned Wife and ren and Knew No Remorse.

ne Aram, the scholar and murder-who inspired two of the master- of English literature—Hood's and Bulwer's novel—was hanged 1866.

real Eugene Aram was a liar and who, despite his learning, surd himself with low companions was the author of a plot to kill naker for the sake of a little money abandoned his wife and child shift for themselves or 14 years trial for his life, instead of a fine. norse, he conducted his own n a most masterly attack on circumstantial evidence.

was born in 1704 in Yorkshire. time he was 14 years old he was

Aram and Houseman went to the cave to divide the spoils before Clark left. Aram and Clark had quarreled a good deal during the progress of predatory operations. At the entrance to the cave the quarrel was renewed, and Aram, who was a man evidently of great strength, pushed Clark away and rained down tremendous blows on his head and chest. Clark fell and died in a moment.

Houseman, terrified at the sight and, as he said, afraid of meeting the same fate, turned and ran away. Aram did not show a particle of remorse or fear. He gathered up the booty and carried it to his house, where he buried part of it in the garden. He buried Clark's body and heaped stones over the grave. In the afternoon he went for Houseman and threatened him if he disclosed the murder and made him believe he was equally guilty in law. Aram's wife heard the two men whispering over the deed. She told Houseman she believed her husband had made way with Clark. Houseman told the gentle Aram, where-upon he said they could admit the woman into the room and shoot her. Mrs. Aram, greatly terrified, asked no more questions.

Clark's disappearance was not noticed for a day or two. Then the people from whom he had "borrowed" jewelry and plate began to make inquiries. Suspicion was directed at Aram in some way. The village authorities searched his house and found a bundle containing plate and clothing stained with blood. Notwithstanding this evidence of Aram's complicity in an intended robbery, no action seems to have been taken by the authorities, nor was it suspected that Clark had been murdered. The neighbors began to jeer at the learned schoolmaster, however, and Aram suddenly left his wife and children and walked to London.

For 14 years his family heard nothing of him. He spent the greater part of the time wandering about from place to place, at last finding a situation as usher in a school at Lynn. In June, 1758, a horse-dealer who had known him in

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS & CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr. SAMUEL PITCHER

Pumpkin Seed -
Alix Senna -
Rochelle Salts -
Anise Seed -
Peppermint -
Bicarbonate Soda -
Warm Seed -
Clarified Sugar -
Wintergreen Flavor.

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
NEW YORK.

At 6 months old

SEE
THAT THE
FAC-SIMILE
SIGNATURE
—OF—
Chas. H. Fletcher.
IS ON THE
WRAPPER
OF EVERY
BOTTLE OF
CASTORIA

Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it

at Eugene Aram was a bar and who, despite his learning, surmised with low companions was the author of a plot to kill Aram for the sake of a little money. He abandoned his wife and child shift for themselves or 14 years for his life, instead of 14 years or 14 years, he conducted his own or a most masterly attack on circumstantial evidence.

He was born in 1704 in Yorkshire. When he was 14 years old he was in the neighborhood as a prodigal. His fame for piety (cleanness as a scholar spread, and sult he was invited to Knaresborough to open a school in 1734. There great development took place in character. He formed an association with a drinking, turbulent crowd the opposite of himself. Among them was Daniel Clark, who kept a little shop; Richard Houseman, a sinner; Terry, an alehouse keeper, a pawnbroker, were prominent. Clark married a woman with a fortune of £200. Immediately his companions devised a scheme to rob her and her friends. Clark was in all the goods he could and hand them over to Aram and in, who were to deposit them in place. Then after securing the Clark was to decamp, leaving to shift for herself, and the was to be sold and divided between the three men. This was the plan which the noble Eugene Aram Lytton was to and did bear his

went about procuring a wide variety of articles on credit. He pretended about to give a great wedding and borrowed silver tankards, spoons, etc., from whomsoever and them. As fast as the differences were obtained Clark, accompanying Aram and Houseman, carried a place called St. Robert's cave, in a field adjoining the Nid, a near Knaresborough. All the articles were hammered down flat and the articles got in a shape difficult of detection under the supervision of Aram. When Clark had "borrowed" everything valuable his acquaintance to lend, the plotters decided it was for him to disappear. So in the morning of Feb. 8, 1745, he

disappeared and nothing was heard of him. Notwithstanding this evidence of Aram's complicity in an intended robbery, no action seems to have been taken by the authorities, nor was it suspected that Clark had been murdered. The neighbors began to fear at the learned schoolmaster, however, and Aram suddenly left his wife and children and walked to London.

For 14 years his family heard nothing of him. He spent the greater part of the time wandering about from place to place, at last finding a situation as usher in a school at Lynn. In June, 1758, a horse dealer who had known him in Knaresborough met him in the Lynn market. Aram denied his identity. By a singular coincidence, almost the day the horse dealer accosted the now gray haired schoolteacher, a skeleton was found by some workmen digging a pit in Thistle hill, in Knaresborough.

A country town has a keen recollection of everything that has occurred to disturb it, and immediately the disappearance of Clark 14 years before was remembered. Houseman, still alive, got drunk first and then joined the crowd of villagers looking at the exhumed skeleton. "Clark," he said, with drunken gravity, "was never buried here."

The latter, still too drunk to realize the gravity of his position, muttered that Clark's body would be found in St. Robert's cave. The crowd made a rush for that place, and soon a skeleton was exhumed.

"I did not kill him," gasped Houseman, now thoroughly sober and terrified. "It was Aram. I had no part."

Houseman was taken to the village jail and a warrant was sworn out for Aram. When the officers took him away from

Worm Seed - Clarified Sugar - Wintergreen Flavor.

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and Loss of Sleep.

Fac Simile Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher
NEW YORK.

At 6 months old
35 Doses - 35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

BOTTLE OF

CASTORIA

Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good," and "will answer every purpose." See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* is on every wrapper.

the school the pupils cried. The government used Houseman as a witness to convict Aram. The latter's speech in his own defense has come down complete—a masterly attack on circumstantial evidence, showing the intellectual power of the man. Aram made a half confession the night before his execution, followed by an attempt at suicide. According to the custom of the time his body was hanged in chains, and it swung in Knaresborough forest until 1778. Years later, when the details of his crime were dim, his remarkable career attracted Hood and Bulwer, and thus the obscure, talented, perverted man became a part of English literature.

Pyny-Pectoral

A QUICK CURE FOR COUGHS AND COLDS

Very valuable Remedy in all affections of the

THROAT or LUNGS

Large Bottles, 25c.

DAVIS & LAWRENCE CO., Limited
Prop's. of Perry Davis' Pain Killer

One Dose

Tells the story. When your head aches, and you feel bilious, constipated, and out of tune, with your stomach sour and no appetite, just buy a package of

Hood's Pills

And take a dose, from 1 to 4 pills. You will be surprised at how easily they will do their work, cure your headache and biliousness, rouse the liver and make you feel happy again. 25 cents. Sold by all medicine dealers.

Winter's Comin'!

Winter's comin' in fer shore—
Blusterin' aroun';
Mollie, sand the cabin floor—
Take the fiddle down.
Short on cotton—who's to blame?
We'll be dancin' jest the same!

Boys air comin' down the road
Jest to dance with you.
Apples? What a rosy load!
Jugs of cider too!
Corn crap failed us—who's to blame?
We'll be dancin' jest the same!

Never cry fer what we've missed,
Let the fire burn steady,
All the gals air to be kissed,
An the boys air ready!
All craps poorly—who's to blame?
We kin dance, dear, jest the same!

—Atlanta Constitution.

Unjust.

"If you keep on as you have begun, Mabel," complained the young husband, running his eye over the expense account, "we shall never be able to lay up anything for a rainy day."

"How can you say so, Henry," exclaimed the young wife, righteously indignant, "when you know I have two of the loveliest rainy day skirts that were ever made!"—Chicago Tribune.

Some people have never purchased a gold brick for no other reason than that the gold brick man has never suspected them of having the price.—Atchison Globe.



Read the Good News!

ALL KIND OF..... **SKATES AT LOW PRICES**

A GREAT VARIETY OF SCRIBBLERS AT SMALL CHARGES

PENS, PENCILS, TABLETS, WRITING PAPER and ENVELOPES
ALL DECIDED BARGAINS.

JUST TO HAND--

A lot of **MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS** including Zithers, Auto-harps, Violins, and the Bugle Band Mouth Organ.

WINDOW SHADES.....

DO YOUR ROLLERS WORK BADLY? OR PERHAPS WON'T WORK AT ALL.

We warrant all Rollers on our Shades from 33c up

arrived a lot of WINDOW SHADES at 15c. EACH.

tirely new stock of Window Poles and Fittings, just arrived, in Mahogany, Walnut, Cherry, and White Finish

THE POLLARD COMPANY, LIMITED.

REMEMBER THE Big Slaughter Sale!

—now going on at—

J. J. KERR'S

If you have not been one of the hundreds of customers visiting our store during this great Slaughter Sale do not delay as the prices we are quoting on all lines of Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, Ready-Made Clothing and Men's Furnishings surpass anything ever attempted in Napanee.

As we vacate the store about March 20th every dollars worth of our extensive stock will be offered at slaughter prices.

Every man, woman and child in Napanee and vicinity should take advantage of this great money-saving opportunity.

J. J. KERR

Dundas Street, Napanee.

NEW PLANING MILL AND LUMBER YARD.

Now in full operation. All kinds Lumber, Sash, Doors and Blinds. Custom work done on shortest notice. Get our prices before buying. Mr. Embury is prepared to draw plans for parties wanting them.

Madole & Wilson.

Breakfast Cereals---

Self-Rising Pancake Flour, Self-Rising Buckwheat Flour, Swiss Food, Beaver Oats, Jersey Oats, Rolled Oats, Quaker Oats, Breakfast Food, Rolled Wheat, Flake Rice, Gold Flake Peas, Grape Nuts.

All the above are choice—try them.

W. COXALL

THE - DOMINION - BANK

CAPITAL (Paid up) \$1,500,000
RESERVE FUND — \$1,500,000
GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED.
INTEREST ALLOWED AT HIGHEST CURRENT RATES.
SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT
DEPOSITS OF \$1.00 AND UPWARDS RECEIVED.

T. S. HILL, Agent

THE ROYAL HOTEL.

Dundas Street, Napanee.

H. HUNTER, Prop.

This commodious hotel is centrally situated having every convenience for the travelling and business public. Large yard and sheds for farmers.

Good table, best of wines, liquors, and cigars. The comfort of guests is made a first consideration.

MONEY

Bring your cash and get a Bicycle.

50 WHEELS, NEW AND SECOND HAND, must be sold for cash within a few days. Prices from \$12.00 TO \$40.00.

NEWS FROM THE COUNTRY.

To Correspondents.—Persons sending in items from the surrounding district must sign their names to correspondence as a sign of good faith, not for publication. Any correspondence received without the name attached will not be published.

WILTON.

Master Herbie Revell is ill with pneumonia.

Miss Vera Burgess is suffering with scarlet fever.

Miss Marguerite Storms, visiting friends in Napanee, returned home last week.

Miss Rose Shibley is visiting at Rev. Coombe's, Wooler, Ont.

Ira Davison, Oxbow, Man., who has been visiting friends and relatives in this neighborhood, will return to his home this week.

Rev. Potter, Kingston, preached an interesting sermon in the Presbyterian church last Sunday evening.

Mr. and Miss Blakely, Eldorado, are visiting at their sisters, Mrs. Rev. H. H. B. Rowe.

On account of the rough state of the weather on the evening of the 4th inst. communion services in the Presbyterian church were postponed until the 18th.

DEATH'S CLOSE NEIGHBOR.

For Twenty Years Mrs. Roadhouse Was a Subject of Dread Heart Disease—Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart Gave Her Relief in Less Than Half an Hour.

Mrs. Roadhouse, of Williscroft, Ont., is 54 years old. For more than 20 years she had been a great sufferer from heart disease. The pain and palpitation at times lasting for five hours, and so acute that often she wished for death that she might find relief from her sufferings. But she was attracted to Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart through reading of the wonderful cures wrought by it. She commenced using it and in one of her most distressing heart spasms found complete relief inside of thirty minutes. She swears by it to-day as the only heart cure. Sold by Detlor & Wallace.

McINTYRE'S CORNERS.

The rain last week spoiled our sleighing and consequently wheels are running.

Mr. R. Stone we are sorry to say is very ill, Dr. Northmore, of Bath, is in attendance and we hope for a speedy recovery.

Mrs. W. P. Sharp and Mrs. E. Sharp, went out to Selby on Monday last.

Mr and Mrs. Robert Aylsworth, of Asseltine's factory, spent Monday visiting B. E. Aylsworth, Esq., M.P.P.

Mrs. Wilson Buck and son Arthur spent Sunday at Mr. Parker Buck's, Ernestown Station.

Mr. Frank Clark, of Parma; Miss Agnes Gilbert, of Sillsville, and Miss Bertie Roblin, of Adolphustown, spent last Saturday and Sunday visiting friends in our little hamlet.

Two stale buns got fresh around here so we are told, not long ago. We wonder why?

Deeds Are Fruits, words are but leaves. It is not what we say, but what Hood's Sarsaparilla does that tells the story. The wonderful cures effected by this medicine are the fruits by which it should be judged. These prove it to be the great, unequalled remedy for dyspepsia, rheumatism, scrofula, salt rheum, catarrh and all other ailments due to impure or impoverished blood.

ERINSVILLE.

Erinsville, Feb 12.—The congrega-

"A Fair Outside Is

a Poor Substitute

For Inward Work

Good health, inwardly, the kidneys, liver and bowels is sure to come if Hood's Sarsaparilla is promptly used.

This secures a fair outside, consequent vigor in the frame, a glow of health on the cheek, appetite, perfect digestion, pure

Loss of Appetite—"I was health, troubled with dizziness, tired and loss of appetite. I was completely down. I took Hood's Sarsaparilla at a while I felt much better. Hood's Sarsaparilla built me up." LIZZIE A. RUSSELL, Chelsea, near Ottawa, Que.

Biliousness—"I have been troubled with headache and biliousness as much run down. Tried Hood's Sarsaparilla and it gave me relief and built me up." MORRISON, 89 Defoe Street, Toronto.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; the non-irritatingly cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

watch on Thursday. James 1 of this village, was the lucky one John Neville gave a party to of his friends one evening last week. P. J. Hunt has gone to Wash territory.

Mr. and Mrs. T. Flynn, intend leave on Friday for their home North Dakota.

A. E. Rielly and H. C. M attended the ball in Stoco on Tuesday evening.

S. Finigle was collecting the here for Mr. P. & P. Murphy last week. Miss Maggie M. Murphy is visiting in Centreville.

Miss May Murphy spent Sunday with her parents.

G. Ray and A. Ray, Tamworth this place a flying visit on Sunday. Miss K. Burns is visiting in den.

THE DOCTOR'S CONSOLATION.

Told Mr. Hill He was a Dying But South American Nervine When Hope Was Abandoned.

Mr. W. J. Hill, a well-known man Bracebridge, Ont., suffered for year liver trouble, dyspepsia and nervousness. He says he tried nearly every remedy in the market which claim to meet his case without success. I told by a physician that he was a man. He began taking South American Nervine, and found almost immediate benefit from its use. He continued it, and to-day says he would stake his life on this great remedy as a cure for sufferers to himself. Sold by Dr. Wallace.

CENTREVILLE.

The recent mild weather and rains have caused our snow to appear. Mud and ice are plentiful. Wheels have again been brought requisition.

The German Medicine Co., has been holding forth in the hall here for the past week last Tuesday for Enterprise. The certificates which were held each evening were first class in every respect was usual in other villages in the county. With the sale of their medicine a baby concert was held. Those changing the medicines were given a certain number of votes which could give to the most popular in their estimation. Ten were e-

THE - DOMINION - BANK

CAPITAL (Paid up) \$1,500,000
RESERVE FUND \$1,500,000

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS
TRANSACTIONED.

INTEREST ALLOWED AT HIGHEST
CURRENT RATES.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT
DEPOSITS OF \$1.00 AND UPWARDS
RECEIVED.

T. S. HILL, Agent.

FARMERS' ATTENTION.

Insure your property in the Lennox and Addington Mutual Fire Insurance Company. Because it is a Home Company. Because it is a Safe Company. Because it is the cheapest and best. Because it affords the most liberal policies to patrons.

Because it insures only (isolated) non-hazardous risks, as farm property, county churches, mills and school houses.

Because it is the Farmer's Company managed by Farmers in the interest of farmers of the Counties of Lennox and Addington, Hastings, Frontenac, Lanark and Leeds.

Officers—B. C. Lloyd, President; I. F. Aylesworth, Vice-President; Stewart L. Daly, Treas.; Directors—A. C. Parks, B. C. Lloyd, U. C. Sillis, J. B. Aylsworth, W. R. Longmore, I. F. Aylesworth, Honorary Directors—Jas. Ried, M.P.P., A. H. Beyer, A. V. Price, C. E. Allison, Wm. Charters, W. W. Mencham, C. W. Neville, D. C. Forward, D. W. Allison, F. B. Guess, James Knapp, John Turcott, Thos. J. Donohoe, Peter F. Carscallen, Daniel Schermerhorn, Thos. V. Sexsmith, James Murphy, James Clave, Henry Irwin. The board meets at the Secretary's office on the first Saturday of every month at one p.m.

N. A. Caton, Napanee, Agents
Tues. B. Wilson, Newburgh Agents
Egach Goodwin, Kingston,
M. C. BOGART, Sec'y

A. S. ASHLEY,

.....DENTIST.....
40 YEARS EXPERIENCE
12 YEARS IN NAPANEE.
Rooms above Mowat's Dry Goods Store, Napanee.

R. A. LEONARD, M.D., C.P.S.

Physician, Surgeon, etc.
Late House Surgeon of the Kingston General Hospital.
Office—North side of Dundas Street, between West and Robert Streets, Napanee. 51v

HERRINGTON & WARNER

Barristers, etc.
MONEY TO LOAN AT LOW RATES
Office—Warner Block, East-st., Napanee. 5y

DEROCHE & MADIEN

Barristers,
Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, etc.
Office—Grange block.
Money to Loan at "lower than the lowest" rates
H. M. DEROCHÉ, Q. C. 51v J. H. MADDEN

JAS. AYLESWORTH,

POLICE MAGISTRATE for the Provincial Electoral District of Addington
Conveyancer,
G. T. Ry. Ticket Agent,
Issuer of Marriage Licenses,
Commissioner, etc., in H.C.)
Clerk, 7th Division Court, of the County of Lennox & Addington
TAMWORTH.

DENTISTS

C. D. WARTMAN, L.D.S.
C. H. WARTMAN, D.D.S.
Graduates of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario, and graduate of Toronto University.
OFFICE—LEONARD BLOCK.
Visits made to Tamworth the first Monday in each month, remaining over Tuesday. Rooms at Wheeler's Hotel.
All other Monday C. D. Wartman will be in Napanee office open every day.

Dundas Street, Napanee.

H. HUNTER, Prop.

This commodious hotel is centrally situated having every convenience for the travelling and business public. Large yard and sheds for farmers.
Good table, best of wines liquors, and cigars. The comfort of guests is made a first consideration.

MONEY,

50 WHEELS, NEW AND SECOND HAND, must be sold for cash within a few days. Prices from \$12.00 TO \$40.00.

Also 2 NEW TOP BUGGIES, McLaughlin make

S. CASEY DENISON,

store north end Centre street.

EPPE'S COCOA

GRATEFUL COMFORTING

Distinguished everywhere for Delicacy of Flavor, Superior Quality, and Highly Nutritive Properties. Specially grateful and comforting to the nervous and dyspeptic. Sold only in tins, labelled JAMES EPPE & Co. Ltd., Homeopathic Chemists, London, England.

BREAKFAST SUPPER

EPPE'S COCOA

MOURNING STATIONERY.

The Black Borderer and How She Does Her Work.

Ninety-nine people in every hundred, when they receive funeral looking missives with black edges on envelopes and paper that give them cold shivers down their spines, take it for granted that the black edges are put on with a printing press. Nine in ten of the retail stationers who sell this paper are of the same mind. All are alike mistaken.

It is because even the printing press has its limitations that the black borderer is called on to satisfy the demand for mourning stationery, and members of this obscure craft—most of them women—find good in the wind that blows ill to others.

The black borderer is unique in earning larger wages probably than are paid to women in any other trade that requires only manual dexterity and a true eye. She makes frequently as much as \$35 a week, and the most expert black borderers have been paid even \$40 a week.

Wearing black tips on the ends of her fingers to shield them, she sits at a broad table, on which a pot of glossy black paint, with a flat brush in it, is flanked by piles of fresh stock, it may be cards, envelopes or paper.

Taking 20, 30 or even 50 sheets of paper in her hands, according to quality and the width of border to be put on, she spreads them, or "fans" them out, as she says, till the edge of each protrudes beyond that of the one above it just far enough to leave exposed the width it is desired to make the border. This spreading is not done at right angles to the edge of the sheet, but diagonally, so that borders on one side and one end of the sheets are exposed at once.

All this is done quick as a wink, but it must be done just so. The width exposed must be the same for the different sheets, and the border of any one sheet must be of the same width all the way along. This much done, the handful is given a quick outward sweep with the brush and laid aside to dry. No rule is used. The eye alone determines when the paper has been fanned out far enough. Each bunch handled must be not only uniform within itself, but with other handfuls of the same lot.

Cards, envelopes and other stationery are handled in the same way. After the two edges treated at the first handling are dry, which is in a short time, since quick drying paint is used, the paper is fanned out again and the other edges clad in mourning.

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ERINSVILLE

Erinsville, Feb. 12.—The congregation turned out well to haul the stone from the quarry for the erection of a tower on the R. C. church, which, when completed will be a credit to the parishioners and priest. Rev. Father Cicolari has worked unceasingly to gain this end.

Roads are in poor condition. Miss Rossie Anderson raffled her

WOULD YOU LIKE TO FEEL PERFECTLY WELL?

DR. HOPE'S
TINY
ABLETS
FOR
IRED
NERVES

WILL MAKE YOU SO

Once you have felt the great blessing of good health you will never be without TINY TABLETS.

EVERYBODY'S FRIEND

BETTER THAN A TRIP TO EUROPE

At Druggists. By mail from

Dr. Hope Medicine Co'y, Limited, Toronto
50c. PER PACKAGE

Sworn Testimony

Dominion of Canada,
Province of Ontario,
County of Wentworth,
TO WIT:



In the matter of our
be ELEC
KIDNEY BEANS
of Patrick J. Williams, of Dundas, Ont.
I, PATRICK JAMES WILLIAMS, of the Town of Dundas, in the County of Wentworth, do solemnly declare and swear that the statement I have made this day is true and correct.

P. J. WILLIAMS,
Boot and Shoe Manufacturer, Age 35 years.
I have been troubled with kidney and bladder disease for five years, growing worse, medicines failing to relieve me, giving up hope of recovery, I bought a sample of Electric Kidney Beans was left at my place of business. I took them. The burning, scalding sensation which was so painful when I made water began to be relieved, although I had suffered in that way for a year, and the pain in my back that I could at times scarcely turn over in bed. I bought four boxes of the Kidney Beans from the Dundas Drug Company, and now feel that I am cured—no backache, no pain when I urinate. I heartily recommend Electric Kidney Beans to all sufferers of kidney and bladder disease which prevails among men of my age. Your remedy is a sure, a quick and great cure.

Declared before me at the Town of Dundas, in the County of Wentworth, this 6th day of Nov., A. D. 1899. A. M. WARDELL.

Electric Kidney Beans for sale at all druggists, 50c. per box. If your druggist has not got them in stock, take no other. Send cash direct, 50c. per box, or five boxes one dollar.

The Electric Medicine Company

(Limited)
186 Adelaide Street West, Toronto.
To cure a cold in three hours use Electric Pneumo Broncho Tablets. At Druggists, or by Mail, 25c. a box.

The German Medicine Co. has been holding forth in the hall here for the past week Tuesday for Enterprise. The cures which were held each were first class in every respect was usual in other villages. With the sale of their medicine a baby concert was held. The changing the medicines were certain number of votes which could give to the most popular in their estimation. Ten were in the contests but nearing the completion of the affair public seemed to have settled on the two were in the lead, namely, C. Fairbairn. On the last evening the votes were counted. C. Fairbairn found to have a large majority the thousands. A grand set equivalent to six dollars was a prize to the winner. The amount of their medicines was chased in this vicinity.

The remains of Martha, youngest daughter of A. M. Croydon, who died on Sunday, were placed in the vault here today. Deceased was about 13 age.

Visitors: Miss M. Doyle, Mills; Misses M. Ingoldsby, Whelan and Mr. D. Whelan, ton.

THERE'S ALWAYS HO Bright's Disease and Kindred Troubles Have Lost Their T South American Kidney Cure a Successful War.

A young man studying for the and the son of a well-known was chanted, dropped into a drug store, very discouraged mood said to priestor, "I am quitting my studying home to I know not what physician says I have Bright's and cannot pursue my studies. Druggist knew from experience the miraculous cure in his own case South American Kidney Cure. I mended it to the young man and than a month he was back to his again a perfectly cured man American Kidney Cure is a liquor specific. Sold by Detlor & Walla

TYENDINAGA.
Feb. 6.—Mr. George S. Dakota, who has been visiting parents for the past two returned to his home on Tuesday last week.

Mr. Patrick Hurst, of Washington, who has been here, his friends here intends to return soon. He was fortunate enough have arrived to bid a last farewell his mother who was laid to Friday, the 2nd inst.

We are glad to relate that Michael Kennedy has recovered his recent illness and is about around again.

The sisters of charity, K were collecting through here last. A quiet wedding was celebrated St. Charles' church, Read, on Tuesday. The contracting parties Mr. John Ryan and Miss Mackey.

The members of the C. intend holding their annual ball at Marysville on the 23rd inst. are cordially invited to attend. Mr. Patrick Hunt, of Re united in marriage to Miss Clary, of Stogo, on the 29th inst. Father Tomey officiating. Mr. and Mrs. Burgoyne and Mrs. Dunn, Belleville, were guests of Mrs. McCormick on last.

**Fair Outside Is
a Poor Substitute
For Inward Worth.**

**Good health, inwardly, of
kidneys, liver and bowels,
are to come if Hood's Sarsaparilla is promptly used.**

It secures a fair outside, and a
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I took Hood's Sarsaparilla and after
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built me up." LIZZIE A. RUSSELL, Old
lea, near Ottawa, Que.

Weakness—"I have been troubled
headache and biliousness and was
run down. Tried Hood's Sarsaparilla
it gave me relief and built me up." A.
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Never Disappoints**

It's Pills cure liver ills; the non-irritating and
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RICHMOND MINUTES.

Richmond, Feb. 5th, 1900.
The council met at Selby, all mem-
bers were prese t, the reeve presiding.
The minutes of the last meeting
were read and confirmed.

The committee on printing reported
that they had given the contract to
Wm. Templeton, proprietor of the
Beaver to do all the printing including
all election blanks for the Municipality
of Richmond for the current year, for
the sum of fifty-five dollars and also
they agreed to give the EXPRESS COM-
PANY the sum of five dollars for print-
ing the minutes of the council.

Moved by Mr. Jones, seconded by
Mr. Woods, that Geo. Mowers be paid
the sum of \$2.50 for services rendered
in caring for the body of Case Pringle
after death.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Woods, seconded by
Mr. Ballance, that T. H. Waller be
paid \$9 for tile furnished the town-
ship.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Jones, seconded by
Mr. Grooms, that: the auditor's report
be received and adopted and that Mr.
Valleau receive \$13.40 and Mr. Dean
\$12.00 for their services.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Woods, seconded by
Mr. Ballance, that Wm. Breeze be paid
\$9.38 for 134 loads of gravel furnished
road sections in the township.—Car-
ried.

Moved by Mr. Woods, seconded by
Mr. Grooms, that I. B. Hudgins,
treasurer, receive from Wm. E. Hazard,
ex-treasurer, the sum of \$3.80 being
a refund of money overdrawn during
his term of office.—Carried.

After hearing the very able dis-
course of Mr. Pearson, general agent
of the Sawyer and Massey Company,
of Hamilton, re the road machinery it
was moved by Mr. Jones, seconded by
Mr. Woods, that there be called a public
meeting in the town hall, Selby, on
Feb. 13th, at 7 o'clock p.m., of the rate
payers of the Township of Richmond,
to discuss the advisability of purchas-
ing a stone crusher for the use of the
township.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Woods, seconded by
Mr. Ballance, that Thomas Anderson
be paid \$3.98 for lumber and nails used
for siding up Forest Mills bridge and
also \$2.00 for bringing it out and
putting it on.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Grooms, seconded by
Mr. Ballance, that James McKittrick
be reappointed collector and that he is
authorized to continue the collection
of the taxes.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Jones, seconded by
Mr. Woods, that E. W. Hudgins be
paid eight dollars for damage sustained
to stage at Selby bridge.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Woods, seconded by
Mr. Ballance, that the account of
Warren Hunt, for repairs on the hall
amounting to \$2.00 be paid.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Jones, seconded by
Mr. Grooms, that the treasurer until
further notice be required to be in
Selby at the post office every third
Tuesday at 10 o'clock a.m. each month
to pay township accounts.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Grooms, seconded by
Mr. Ballance, that Mr. Hazard, ex-
treasurer, receive one month's pay as
treasurer amounting to \$10.40, and
also the thanks of this council for the
able manner that he has acted as
treasurer for the Township of Rich-
mond for the past number of years.—
Carried.

Moved by Mr. Woods, seconded by
Mr. Jones, that the reeve and treas-
urer be authorized to loan to the
Township of Sheffield three thousand
five hundred dollars (\$3,500.00) of the

IN CONSEQUENCE

of the death of Mr. Ford, our late partner, we have engaged Mr.
Edward Huff to attend to all orders for Clothing.

**A FRESH NEW STOCK IN ALL THE LATEST
STYLES JUST RECEIVED**

A call solicited. Bottom prices and good work guaranteed.

441y **T. G. DAVIS & CO.**

Bay of Quinte Railway and Navigation Company

GENERAL PASSENGER TIME TABLE,
Eastern Standard Time. No. 18 Taking effect Sept. 4th, 1899

Tweed and Tamworth to Napanee and Deseronto						Deseronto and Napanee to Tamworth and Tweed.					
Stations.	Miles	No.2	No.4	No.6		Stations.	Miles	No.1	No.3	No.5	
Lve Tweed	0	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.		Lve Deseronto	0	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	
Stoco	3	6 35	3 15	3 05		Deseronto Junction	4	6 55	3 35	3 25	
Larkins	7	6 50	3 30	3 20		Napanee	9	7 15	3 55	3 45	
Marlbank	13	7 05	3 50	3 40		Napanee Mills	15	7 35	4 15	4 05	
Erinsville	17	7 20	4 05	3 55		Newburgh	17	8 00	4 25	4 15	
Tamworth	20	7 30	4 00	4 15		Thomson's Mills	18	8 12	4 35	4 25	
Wilson	24	7 50	4 18	4 35		Camden East	19	8 25	4 50	4 40	
Enterprise	26	8 05	4 30	4 45		Yarker	23	8 35	5 00	4 50	
Mudlake Bridge	31	8 05	4 30	4 45		Lve Yarker	23	8 50	5 10	5 00	
Moscow	33	8 15	4 42	5 00		Galbraith	25	9 02	5 05	5 15	
Galbraith	35	8 15	4 42	5 00		Moscow	27	9 02	5 05	5 15	
Yarker	35	8 55	5 23	5 25		Mudlake Bridge	30	9 15	5 17	5 27	
Camden East	39	9 10	5 55	5 40		Enterprise	32	9 15	5 17	5 27	
Thomson's Mills	40	9 25	5 05	5 50		Wilson	34	9 35	5 35	5 25	
Newburgh	42	9 40	5 20	6 05		Tamworth	38	9 35	5 35	5 25	
Napanee	49	9 55	5 40	6 15		Erinsville	41	9 45	5 45	5 35	
Deseronto Junction	54	10 10	5 55	6 30		Marlbank	45	10 00	5 55	5 45	
Deseronto	58	10 25	6 10	6 55		Larkins	51	10 25	6 05	5 55	
						Stoco	55	10 40	6 20	6 10	
						Tweed	60	10 55	6 35	6 25	

Kingston and Sydenham to Napanee and Deseronto						Deseronto and Napanee to Sydenham and Kingston					
Stations.	Miles	No.2	No.4	No.6		Stations.	Miles	No.1	No.3	No.5	
Lve Kingston	0	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.		Lve Deseronto	0	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	
G. T. R. Junction	2	6 30	3 10	3 05		Deseronto Junction	4	6 55	3 35	3 25	
Glennvale	10	6 45	3 25	3 20		Napanee	9	7 15	3 55	3 45	
Murvale	19	7 00	3 40	3 35		Napanee Mills	15	7 35	4 15	4 05	
Harrowsmith	19	7 50	4 30	4 25		Newburgh	17	8 00	4 25	4 15	
Lve Harrowsmith	19	8 05	4 45	4 40		Thomson's Mills	18	8 12	4 35	4 25	
Frontenac	22	8 25	4 55	4 50		Camden East	19	8 25	4 50	4 40	
Yarker	26	8 25	4 55	4 50		Yarker	23	8 35	5 00	4 50	
Sydenham	30	9 10	5 40	5 35		Lve Yarker	23	8 50	5 10	5 00	
Camden East	30	9 10	5 40	5 35		Harrowsmith	30	9 00	5 15	5 10	
Thomson's Mills	31	9 25	5 55	5 50		Sydenham	34	9 15	5 30	5 25	
Newburgh	32	9 25	5 55	5 50		Harrowsmith	30	9 05	5 15	5 10	
Napanee Mills	34	9 40	6 20	6 15		Murvale	35	9 15	5 25	5 20	
Napanee	40	9 55	6 40	6 35		Glennvale	39	9 25	5 35	5 30	
Deseronto Junction	45	10 10	6 55	6 50		G. T. R. Junction	47	9 45	5 55	5 50	
Deseronto	49	10 25	7 10	7 05		Kingston	49	10 00	6 10	6 05	

R. C. CARTER, Gen. Manager J. F. CHAPMAN, Asst. Gen. Freight & Pass. Agent H. B. SHERWOOD Superintendent

CHANGE IN BUSINESS.

For some reason we must turn over all our stock—consisting of
large assortment of

**Men's, Youths, and Boys Ulsters and Overcoats,
Suits, Coats, Vests, odd Pants, Underwear,**

**FINE and KNITTED SHIRTS, MITTS and Gloves, Hats
and Caps into ready cash in a very short time and to enable to do
that we decided to sell everything at a sacrifice price which never was
heard of before around Napanee.**

The people of Napanee and vicinity will have a great opportu-
nity to buy their clothing and Men's furnishings for the next seasons,
even if they don't need them for the present; They will never get
another chance like it and nobody is able to invest his money to a
better advantage.

Remember that the first customers will have their choice to se-
lect from, therefore come early and select your supply for the future if
you're not in need now.

A. M. VINEBERG.
The wonderful Cheap Clothier, Dundas St., Henry Block, Napanee

HAIR GOODS



station. German Medicine Co., which been holding forth in the town here for the past week left on lay for Enterprise. Their concerts which were held each evening first class in every respect. As usual in other villages in connection with the sale of their medicines by concert was held. Those purchasing the medicines were given a number of votes which they gave to the most popular baby estimation. Ten were entered contests but nearing the close of the affair public opinion had settled on the two who in the lead, namely, Clare and bairn. On the last evening when votes were counted Clare was found to have a large majority up in thousands. A grand set of dishes valued to six dollars was given as prize to the winner. A large number of their medicines were purchased in this vicinity. The remains of Martha Isabella, youngest daughter of A. McGregor, died on Sunday evening, placed in the vault here on Tuesday. Deceased was about 13 years of

sitors: Miss M. Doyle, Forest; Misses M. Ingoldsby and L. lan and Mr. D. Whelan, Kings-

THERE'S ALWAYS HOPE.

ht's Disease and Kindred Kidney troubles Have Lost Their Terrors—South American Kidney Cure Wages Successful War.

young man studying for the ministry, the son of a well-known western merchant, dropped into a drug store, and in a discouraged mood said to the proprietor, "I am quitting my studies and home to I know not what. My physician says I have Bright's Disease cannot pursue my studies." That is what I know from experience the almost infallible cure in his own case made by American Kidney Cure. He recommended it to the young man and in less than a month he was back to his studies a perfectly cured man. South American Kidney Cure is a liquid kidney medicine. Sold by Detlor & Wallace,

TYENDINAGA.

b. 6.—Mr. George Smith, of Ottawa, who has been visiting his relatives for the past two months returned to his home on Tuesday of week.

Patrick Hurst, of Spokane, Washington, who has been visiting friends here intends returning. He was fortunate enough to have arrived to bid a last farewell to mother who was laid to rest on Saturday, the 2nd inst.

are glad to relate that Mr. Ael Kennedy has recovered from recent illness and is able to be out again.

sisters of charity, Kingston, collecting through here last week. A quiet wedding was celebrated at Charles' church, Read, on the 29th inst.

The contracting parties being John Ryan and Miss Mary A. Leary.

members of the C. M. B. A., held their annual ball in the hall at Marysville on the 23rd inst. All cordially invited to attend.

Patrick Hunt, of Read, was married in marriage to Miss Kate, of Stobo, on the 29th inst. Rev. Mr. Pomey officiating.

and Mrs. Burgoyne and daughter Mrs. Dunn, Belleville, were the guests of Mrs. McCormick on Sunday

to pay township accounts.—Carried. Moved by Mr. Grooms, seconded by Mr. Ballance, that Mr. Hazard, ex-treasurer, receive one month's pay as treasurer amounting to \$10.40, and also the thanks of this council for the able manner that he has acted as treasurer for the Township of Richmond for the past number of years.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Woods, seconded by Mr. Jones, that the reeve and treasurer be authorized to loan to the Township of Sheffield three thousand five hundred dollars (\$3,500.00) of the Clergy Reserve money on a corporation note for six months or more if required.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Grooms, seconded by Mr. Ballance that the council do now adjourn to meet on the first Monday in March at the hour of 10 o'clock a.m., at which time all pathmasters, pound keepers and fence viewers shall be appointed, and all parties interested are required to attend and govern themselves accordingly.

A. WINTER,
Township Clerk.

A Reconstructant for Women.

PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND Rebuilds and Strengthens the Diseased-Injured System.

It Bestows on Women What They Most Require.

Full Nervous Energy and Rich, Nourishing Blood.

The System is Perfectly and Permanently Built Up.

The healthy, vigorous and ruddy-cheeked woman with bright and sparkling eyes is a joy to all around her. At home and abroad she attracts the old and young, and her influence is all-powerful.

The half sick and invalid woman is a sad sight, and her presence chills the very atmosphere that surrounds her.

Backaches, sideaches, headaches, neuralgia, nervous prostration, irregularities, rheumatism and liver and kidney complaints seem to be the peculiar misfortunes of women of every class.

To the women who suffer from any of the ills mentioned, Paine's Celery Compound comes in as the great reconstructant, bringing to sick women the great essentials of health—full nervous energy and rich, nourishing blood.

Thousands of testimonials from women establish the fact that when Paine's Celery Compound is used the nerves are braced, tissue is built up, poisons are expelled, the blood is made pure, the brain is clear and active, and the cloudless face and beaming eyes proclaim a condition of perfect health.

See that you get the genuine Paine's Celery Compound; see that the name "Paine's" and the Stalk of Celery appear on the wrapper and bottle.

lect from, therefore come early and select your supply for the future if you're not in need now.

A. M. VINEBERG.

The wonderful Cheap Clothier, Dundas St., Henry Block, Napanee

HAIR GOODS!

PROF. DORENWEND, of Toronto,

IS COMING.

He will be at the

Paisley House, Napanee,

—on—

WEDNESDAY,

FEBRUARY 28th, 1900

This winter Visit of 1900

I am prepared to show a larger variety of NEW YORK, LONDON and PARIS STYLES than ever offered to the public before. I shall have LADIES' and GENTLEMEN'S WIGS, TOUPEES, BANGS, & PLAIN FRONTS, SWITCHES of all long hair in every length and shade, etc., etc.

LADIES, my GOODS are recognized as the STANDARD of PERFECTION and their use protects the head and produces a young expression to the face.

GENTLEMEN ARE YOU BALD?

I invite you to my Show Rooms to demonstrate the complete success of my ART COVERINGS in WIGS and TOUPEES, worn on over 55,000 Heads. They are light in weight, strong and most natural in appearance, and a protection to the head against DRAUGHTS, COLDS, CATARRH, NEURALGIA, etc., and give a younger and handsomer expression to the face. Please remember Day and Date—Wednesday February 28th.

LAUGHING GAS.

Song of the Col' Win'.

De col' win' blow fum cas' ter wee';
He never give no warnin'.
He tell me, "Do' you does your bes',
I'll make you shake fo' mawnini!"

Oh, believers,
Summer time done gone!
W'en you shiver,
Hunt fer kiver
En pile dem oak logs on!

He rattle at de winter pane,
He shake de shutter down;
He say, "I'll take my snow en rain
En freeze up dis heah town!"

Oh, believers,
Summer time done gone!
W'en you shake,
Fer goodness sake
Go pile dem oak logs on!

De col' win' blow de shingles down,
Dey fall 'pon top my head,
En den he sorter projick roun'
En blow me thro' de shed!

Oh, believers,
Summer time done gone!
But possum meat
Is good en sweet,
So pile dem oak logs on!
—Atlanta Constitution.

Too Honest.

"He's a very upright young man," said the mother.

"Oh, I know that," returned the daughter. "In fact, he's too honest."

"Impossible!" cried the mother. "A young man can't be too honest."

"Oh, yes, he can," returned the daughter. "Of course a young man should be honest enough not to steal the spoons or resort to prevarication, but when he's too honest to steal a kiss he's altogether too upright to be successful in love."



the D.L. EMULSION

CONSUMPTION and ALL LUNG DISEASES, SPITTING OF BLOOD, COUGH, LOSS OF APPETITE, DEBILITY. the benefits of this article are most manifest.

By the aid of The D. & L. Emulsion, I have gotten rid of a hacking cough which had troubled me for over a year, and have gained considerably in weight.

T. H. WINGHAM, C.E., Montreal.
50c. and \$1 per Bottle
DAVIS & LAWRENCE CO., Limited,
MONTREAL.

Where Lead Pencils Disappear.

At desks at one side of the wonderful center of the great reading room of the Washington National library—that center, with its labyrinth of pneumatic tubes, endless carriages for books, speaking tubes, telephones, and so forth—there are blanks for readers to fill with the title of the book they desire and the name of its author. Lead pencils, new and of full length, are placed there every morning, tied to the desk with twine. Readers begin to stream in. Usually within one hour after opening there is not a pencil to be seen.

"I give it up," said one of the assistant librarians who was questioned about this remarkable disappearing act. "Kellar might explain it, but I can't. Of course, we can at times imagine a bit of circumstantial evidence, but we wouldn't like to treat our intellectual friends as they do the shoplifters in the bazaars, and so the government has to wink at the petty larceny and buy more pencils."—Pittsburg Dispatch.

THE BROTHERS OF THE WOLF

It was certainly a very odd experience. The half-legendary village of Monte Lupo, the Misty Mountain of the Wolf, had for years possessed an attraction for me as a place to visit, for its people had a decidedly bad reputation.

Ask any man in Tuscany, or in Italy for the matter of that, whether he has heard of Monte Lupo, and he will raise his shoulders to his ears, exhibit his palms, and pull a very wry face. It is a place that the Tuscan does not care to mention.

I confess to be fond of poking about in the quaint out-of-the-way corners of Italy; therefore, for the purpose of a book I was engaged upon last summer, I one day determined to set forth and see this mysterious place for myself. Perhaps the real reason of my journey was because my friend Carpena, of the Carbineers, had told me that for many years there had been sinister rumors regarding the inhabitants of that almost inaccessible little village high up in the very heart of the blue, towering Apennines, and had added: "The fact is, in that place they're all thieves and murderers. But our Government are so slow to act."

The popular idea, of course, is that brigandage has been stamped out in Italy; but within thirty miles of where I live, down in the Maremma—that wide fever-marsh stretching from Pisa towards Rome—the country is even to-day scourged by the fearless outlaws who will attack and rob the traveler, and slit his throat if he resist. Those unsafe roads are daily and nightly patrolled by mounted Carbineers in pairs, smart in their cocked hats, white gloves and immaculate uniforms but very often in broad daylight there is a sharp crack of a hidden rifle, and one or other of the unfortunate guards falls from his saddle with a bullet through his heart.

I told nobody of my intention of visiting Monte Lupo, supposed to be the headquarters of the Maremma outlaws; but, putting my revolver in my pocket, I one day travelled by train up to Lucca, driving thence in five hours into the mountains, where I slept the night at Ponte e Serraglio, a quiet, peaceful little village embowered in limes and chestnuts in the midst of wild and magnificent scenery. Next day at dawn I pushed farther on into the mountains, until, about two o'clock, we reached a tiny, unnamed hamlet, where I ordered my wondering driver to remain until my return.

In August, the "Month of the Lion," as it is called in Tuscany, the days are long; therefore I set out alone for Monte Lupo, and, directed by an old herdsman I met upon the road, traversed one of the wildest and loneliest valleys I have ever entered. Its perfect silence, even in the sunlight was most depressing. An eagle soaring far above was the only living thing I saw. At last, however, I came to a broken, moss-grown bridge over a mountain torrent, a relic of medieval times, and high up rose towering towards the sky a sheer wall of bare gray rock. In vain I looked for the village, but could see nothing. So cunningly was the place constructed back in the Middle Ages that from the road it was not visible. In that solid wall of rock I afterwards discovered, were loopholes overlooking the whole country for many miles. Only on one side—the side unapproachable—was this nest of thieves visible at all, the only way to the ancient stronghold being by the steep, narrow path by which I was ascending.

The long climb was very tedious in the blazing sun, until, at a sharp bend in the path, I passed through an ancient gateway in which a rusty port-

Gradually, however, all fear left me. I began to feel really pleased that I had come there. A curious sensation of elation crept over me, as though the wine had been a trifle too heavy. Perhaps, however, it was that horrible stinking arrangement of cabbage-leaves. At any rate, my head was reeling. I was a fool to have ventured there.

I tried to rise, but my legs refused to support me. I heard my host speaking in a strange, far-off voice, and a few seconds later a sudden darkness fell upon me, blotting out all consciousness.

How long I remained in that helpless condition I have no idea. When, however, I opened my eyes, I found myself in a dark, damp, cellar-like place, with a chilling drip, drip of water sounding in my ears. I was propped up against the wall, but the place was in pitch darkness. I groped about, and discovered that the chamber was a narrow underground place, probably one of the old subterranean cells of the ruined medieval castle around which the village was built. The ponderous door was locked. I shouted and pounded upon it, but there was no sound. I seemed entranced. Through several anxious hours I paced the noisome place, reproaching myself that I had ventured there, until at length the door was unbarred by two men—dark-faced, evil-looking scoundrels, who carried lanterns. Both wished me a polite good-morning. I reflected that if it were morning I must have remained unconscious for many hours.

Then, in reply to my inquiry as to the reason I was held a prisoner, one man, who spoke in a tone of authority, although with most ineffable politeness, said:

"All those who visit Monte Lupo must pay toll."

"You want money?" I said, feeling like a rat in a hole. "You shall have all that I have upon me," and I placed my hand in my pocket, drawing forth thirty-three francs in paper money.

The fellow smiled, excused himself, but politely informed me that such an amount was absolutely useless. His appearance coincided exactly with the description I had had of the fearless Conti, chief of the Brothers of the Wolf.

"Well," I said, furiously, "yesterday I called upon the Syndic of this village, who, I presume, drugged the wine he gave me and handed me over to you. Remember I'm an Englishman, and the Ministry down at Rome will hear of this."

"It is quite needless for the signore to express anger," answered the imperturbable outlaw, with a grim smile. "A little draft for five thousand francs upon the signore's banker will settle matters. Our good Tonio, here, will take it down to Livorno, and the day after to-morrow he will return with the money. When he comes back the signore will, if he wishes, be at liberty to withdraw himself from our hospitality."

"I'll write nothing of the sort," I answered.

There was a dead silence. "That is your decision?" he asked after a pause.

"Certainly."

He smiled grimly. Then, crossing the chamber, he placed a key in a low door in the opposite wall and opened it.

"The signore has come to see the sights of Monte Lupo. It is good. He shall see them all," and he waved his hand in the direction of the inner chamber.

I looked in. The gruesome sight I witnessed there caused me to start back horrified. A cold, ghastly

patiently I waited in that gloomy cell through several hours.

Again the door was suddenly thrown open, and Conti appeared, his face pale and distorted by fierce anger.

"So you would give us up to the guards—oh?" he snarled, waving the paper in my face. "You thought us such fools that we could not read English? But we are not to be entrapped like that. We never take money from those who cannot keep a still tongue. Only the silent go forth from here."

To Be Continued.

INTERESTING ITEMS.

When choosing geese and ducks for the table see that they have hard, plump breasts, and pliable, soft yellow feet.

Equal parts of ammonia and turpentine will take paint out of clothing, no matter how dry and hard it may be. Saturate the spot two or three times, then wash out in soapsuds.

For any one who takes cold easily, a piece of soft brown paper tacked inside the back of a dress or slip-body is invaluable. Thick cotton blouses can thus be worn when otherwise a thick dress would be required.

Belladonna or iodine liniment is the best remedy to apply to sprains, and, if the sprain is at all severe, the part should be frequently bathed with hot water.

Warm baths will often prevent the most virulent diseases. A person who may be in fear of having received infection of any kind should take a warm bath, suffer perspiration to ensue, and then rub dry. He is advised to dress warmly to guard against taking cold.

A French deserter having been arrested at Southampton and sent back to his regiment, the court-martial that tried him accepted as sufficient excuse that he wanted to help the Boers.

It would be of interest to know, says a war correspondent, if there has ever been a country so divested of its male population as the Transvaal is at this moment. It is a land of women and girls, boys under fifteen or sixteen, and a few old men. The rest are at the front in Natal, or across the Western border.

It is said that when the Naval Brigade made such a successful debut, at Ladysmith, No. 1 of the 47 gun said, on being told to fire at "Long Tom," "Can I hit him at 5,000 yards? Just half a moment!" And he did.

Even the educated Boer is wonderfully ignorant. When at lunch in the house of a well-known Johannesburg, Judge Koch observed that England could not put more than 40,000 men in the field, even if she brought her Indian army and the Volunteers into action.

The three Japanese naval and gunnery officers who are expected in England shortly to visit the various Government dockyards and depots, intend to pay special attention to the transport system, which appears to have greatly interested the Japanese Government. The clockwork-like manner in which troops have been got off without hindrance to trade and without a single hitch is the admiration of the world and the envy of the Continent. The Japanese are not afraid to show their appreciation openly.

The regiment which, not long since, stormed the Boer position at Kimberley at the point of the bayonet is the only one in the service entitled to use the distinction, "Loyal," its full name being the Loyal North Lancashire Regiment. It is also one of the seven territorial regiments which have the black line in the gold lace

SCIENCE IN SLAUGHTER.

Awful Powers of Modern Shell
Triumph of Science and Mechanic Skill.

During the last few weeks, probably no subject has appealed more vividly to the majority of readers than the terrible execution done by Boer Briton alike, in their present struggle.

That no small proportion of losses is primarily due to the do nature of the combatants, one safely take for granted. There however, another factor which can be overlooked: the terrible shell which, under scientific direction, has been recently made in the engine war. Here are a few facts which speak for themselves.

One of the most effective weapons against both civilised and uncivilised foes is undoubtedly the shell fired from the common field-gun. During the Franco-Prussian War of 1870, the average burst into some 25 pieces. The modern "shrapnel" is frequently made to contain as many as 500 bullets each of which must find a billet, man or otherwise, when the burst. This, too, is irrespective of the vast number of projectiles into which the shell itself is resolved by the explosion.

The peculiar deadliness of this projectile, however, lies in the fact, its burst can be timed to a nicety; this way, it is possible for the artilleryman to shell an entire army at several thousand yards, successfully bursting each shell at a crucial moment, when it is immediately above the heads of his opponent.

Needless to say, a very small error in judgment will result either in a premature burst, or an even more helpless burial of the whole projectile on the ground at the rear of the entrenched. The terrible execution done by American shrapnel in the various engagements of the Cuban and Philippine wars, when

WHOLE TRENCHFULS OF DEAD Spanish soldiery were discovered beneath the scene of successful shrapnel bursts, has added not a little to high reputation in which this machine has always been held by military men.

Against fortifications or thinly manned vessels, the favorite weapon the terrible, high-explosive shell of these high explosives are composed of some product of picric acid, their fearful power is at least twice in its action. Not only is the explosion many times more violent than that of gunpowder, but the fumes from it are so poisonous that a confined space, as in a roofed battery, they would infallibly create such of the unfortunate would as, in the heat of battle, might left momentarily unattended.

A typical instance of the fearful effect, it hurled three many-ton guns from their mounting set fire to every inflammable within reach, and killed and wounded no fewer than 50 officers and men.

The favorite French high-explosive known as "melinite," and has been extensively adopted for use in French Navy. Our own edition of explosive, which differs somewhat from that of our neighbors is known

times, and again up rose towering towards the sky a sheer wall of bare gray rock. In vain I looked for the village, but could see nothing. So cunningly was the place constructed back in the Middle Ages that from the road it was not visible. In that solid wall of rock I afterwards discovered, were loopholes overlooking the whole country for many miles. Only on one side—the side unapproachable—was this nest of thieves visible at all, the only way to the ancient stronghold being by the steep, narrow path by which I was ascending. The long climb was very tedious in the blazing sun, until, at a sharp bend in the path, I passed through an ancient gateway in which a rusty portcullis still remained, and a few moments later found myself in the small, evil smelling mountain village, the home of the daring Brothers of the Wolf.

The place, white beneath the sun-glare, was deserted, the only sign of life being a few strutting hens and a mangy cat stretched lazily on the hot stones. It was very interesting as a well-preserved mountain stronghold—exactly the same that day as ages ago, when the immortal Dante lived in Florence, and the Guelphs and Ghibellines fought so fiercely in the valley through which I had passed. The world had much changed in the past six hundred years; but Monte Lupo had remained there ever the same, watching that silent valley, its people robbers through every generation.

Among the old, tumble-down houses I wandered until I came to one with a national coat-of-arms upon it, and, having knocked, I was admitted into a large, cool room with stone floor, a big table in the centre, and benches around, reminding me of a public-house taproom in England. It was the Syndic's drawing-room.

Presently that functionary appeared, a thin-faced, small-eyed man of fifty, a well-to-do contadino. He had evidently watched my approach with all the village, for in order to receive me he had put on his festa clothes. In response to my respectful salutations he became the essence of Italian politeness, and requested me to be seated.

When we had chatted for a few minutes he suddenly exclaimed:

"The signore is English?"
 "Yes," I answered, smiling. "But how did you know I was not German?"
 "The English always have the same accent. They cannot roll our Italian r's," and, laughing, he rose and took from a cupboard a big flask of red wine and a couple of glasses. "This is the best I can offer you," he said. "It isn't exactly Chateau Lafitte, you know."

I tasted it—an excellent Rufina, but a trifle acid. Then we fell to chatting about the prospects of the wine season, the eternal subject of conversation with the Tuscan contadino.

In reply to his inquiry, I told him that I lived in the city away by the sea, whereupon he regarded me curiously, and said in a voice of interrogation:

"Then the signore is the Englishman who writes books?"

I nodded. Strange, I thought, that I should be known in that out-of-the-world place. I reflected, however, how I had heard that the out-laws of the Maremma had spies in every town. Truly I was in queer company. Still, as guest of the Syndic I was perfectly safe.

He handed me a long Tuscan Virginia, one of those thin, rank cigars which diffuse a choking odor of burnt paper; and, fearing to offend him, I lit it and tried to appear as though I enjoyed his rough hospitality. Truth to tell, however, there was a look in his small, keen eyes that I did not at all like. It had occurred to me that I was in a den of the very worst thieves in the whole of a thieving country; and that, if they suspected me of spying, a quick cut from a ready knife might end my career.

hospitality." "I'll write nothing of the sort," I answered.

There was a dead silence. "That is your decision?" he asked after a pause.

"Certainly." He smiled grimly. Then, crossing the chamber, he placed a key in a low door in the opposite wall and opened it.

"The signore has come to see the sights of Monte Lupo. It is good. He shall see them all," and he waved his hand in the direction of the inner chamber.

I looked in. The gruesome sight I witnessed there caused me to start back horrified. A cold perspiration broke out upon me. The place, lit by a feeble lamp, smelt of chloride of lime, and in the floor was an open grave. Beside it was an open coffin, containing the body of a man.

At this spot the Brothers of the Wolf got rid of the evidences of their crimes. There was truth, then, in the rumor that the bodies of those they murdered they buried in quicklime.

"The signore you see there," he explained, indicating the body, "was, like yourself, disinclined to make us any little present, so we are presenting him with a snug bed instead," and his harsh laugh was echoed by his grinning companion.

The situation was desperate. This band of outlaws was feared from end to end of Tuscany. Those who fell into their hands and would not pay they murdered, fearing lest they should complain to the authorities. Those who paid were released only on a vow of secrecy. The victims, for the most part landowners, knew too well the terrible vengeance which this band would wreak upon them and their families if they informed.

"Now," said the man, persuasively, "if the signore is willing to write us an order for the money, we are quite ready. The signore is English, therefore rich. Five thousand francs is surely not much?"

In English money it was two hundred pounds.

"I'm poor," I declared. "I can't give you so much."

"We never bargain with a gentleman for his life," the fellow answered, with an air of superior nonchalance, closing the door of the inner chamber. He spoke almost perfect Italian, without that curious aspirate which marks the Tuscan tongue. According to popular belief this suave bandit belonged to one of the first families in Rome, but had killed a rival to the hand of the woman who was now the notorious Princess Palladio, and had ever since hidden in the mountains, becoming chief of the dreaded Brothers.

I knew he was not a man to be trifled with. Suddenly a brilliant idea came to me; so I said with apparent ill-grace:

"Bring me a pen and paper, then." They brought it, and upon it I wrote the following order upon French's, the English bank in Florence, scribbling badly, so that the outlaws would be unable to read it:

"Please pay bearer £200. Tell Consul-General I am held prisoner at the Mountain of the Wolf."

Then, having signed it, I handed it to Conté.

He carefully examined it, and smiled in satisfaction.

"Good," he responded. "Tonio will ride a fast horse into Firenze, and return to-morrow. Until then, I regret that the signore should be inconvenienced and rendered so uncomfortable."

But I declared that it was a mere trifle, congratulating myself, nevertheless, upon out-witting these scoundrels. In the course of a few hours the Carbineers would swoop down upon this colony of outlaws, and the encounter was certain to be a very sharp and lively one.

The head of the fearless brotherhood thoughtfully left me his lamp and

port system, which appears to have greatly interested the Japanese Government. The clockwork-like manner in which troops have been got off without hindrance to trade and without a single hitch is the admiration of the world and the envy of the Continent. The Japanese are not afraid to show their appreciation openly.

The regiment which, not long since, stormed the Boer position at Kimberley at the point of the bayonet is the only one in the service entitled to use the distinction, "Loyal," its full name being the Loyal North Lancashire Regiment. It is also one of the seven territorial regiments which have the black line in the gold lace of rose pattern. This black line was introduced into the lace in memory of the taking of Quebec in 1759; when this regiment, then known as Wolfe's Own, lost their commander, General Wolfe, in the moment of victory.

The bridge at Hopetown, over which Lord Methuen's column, has recently advanced, is the most remarkable structure of the kind in Cape Colony. Its total length is no less than 1,400 ft. The bridge at Aliwal North is only 860 ft. long. Hopetown is notable as being the last town on the Orange River. A few huts or scattered farmsteads are the only signs of human habitation along the great waterway for 600 miles to the Atlantic.

By the kindness of the Eastern Telegraph Company, and over the visor of Major-General Sir J. C. Ardagh, Director of Military Intelligence, the hon. Secretary of the Imperial War Fund has been enabled to instruct the officers commanding depots in Natal to at once pay over to the widow of every regular soldier or Colonial volunteer killed in action the sum of £10, these officers being empowered to draw on Messrs. Cox & Co., the treasurers of the Imperial War Fund, through the friendly mediation of the Natal Bank.

ABOUT CRIMINALITY.

In an article on "Women and the Emotions," by Prof. Mantegazza, there are some interesting statistics showing that those modern sociologists who hold that women are men's equals in the field of criminality are wrong. Here are some of them:

Man bears false witness 100 times to a woman's seventeen.

Man for forgery and counterfeit coining was convicted 100 times to a woman's eleven.

In France women are summoned before the tribunals four times less than men.

In France in 1880 women delinquents were fourteen to 100 men.

In Italy in the same year they were only 9 per cent.

In Algeria we have ninety-six male delinquents and only four women.

In England and Wales between 1834 and 1842 there were twenty-four women to 100 men, all for the more serious offenses.

In 1871 Dr. Nicholson found in the prisons of England 8,218 men and 1,217 women.

In Bavaria from 1862 to 1866, in a population consisting solely of peasants, the women who were condemned were in proportion twenty-nine to 100 men.

In the prisons of Turin from 1871 to 1884 the women in respect to men are represented by a figure of 13.67 per cent.

Taking the whole of Europe, women are, the professor says, five times less guilty than men.

Angry Customer, of a day or two before—I thought you told me this watch would keep time!

Mr. Feldstein—Vel, it don't gif it away does it, mein fren!

occurred at the battle of Yal September 17th, 1894, when a shell from the Chinese Chen Yuestrated the Japanese flagship I shima. The damage done was appalling, and completely demoralized the stricken crew. In addition ploding a pile of ammunition fearful effect, it hurled three m two-ton guns from their moun set fire to every infantr within reach, and killed and wo no fewer than 90 officers and m

The favorite French high-explosive known as "mellite," and has been extensively adopted for use in French Navy. Our own edition explosive, which differs somewhat that of our neighbors, is known as "lyddite," from the camp at Kent, which was its birthplace. It was first used on active service Lord Kitchener's recent campaign. The present moment, it is of particular interest, owing to the braided letter of protest against it indited by

GEN. JOUBERT TO GEN. WH

The simplicity of its ingredients to civilian minds at any rate, is very curious, bearing in mind the energy with which it can be exploded. A quantity of carbolic acid, the known domestic disinfectant, is mixed with an equal proportion of vitriol, beloved of the Parisian in. To the boiling mixture is some aquafortis. When cool the mixture is found to have solidified into yellow crystals, which after a long course of washing and filtering what is known as pure acid.

Strange to say, this compound would be absolutely innocuous in the hands of the amateur. He might fry, burn or hammer it without in the slightest inconvenience, or to himself or to his neighbors. The less, in the hands of the expert, this apparently harmless compound can be made to yield an explosion fifty times as destructive as produced by the same quantity of gunpowder! The history of its discovery of its remarkable properties reads like a fairy tale.

For upwards of a century, picric acid had been known and used as a dye, silk, wool and leather, without the slightest accident occurring. It demonstrates its deadly nature, years back, however, a fire broke out at a North of England chemical works in which a large quantity of acid had been stored near a lead oxide. The fire melted the acid caused it to stream across the until it met the lead oxide with which it united to form lead picrate. Instantly, there was a terrific explosion, and in this way was discovered most awful explosive of modern times.

At the present time, lyddite is formed by pouring the liquid acid into the empty cases and letting it to cool. As soon as it cools, solidifies, and whilst in this state is transported all over the world out the slightest fear of accident before it is placed in the gun, a detonating charge of the acid discovered lead picrate is inserted in the shell. The enormous energy exerted by the explosion of this compound, which occurs immediately the shell strikes its mark, has the effect simultaneously bursting the lyddite charge.

For details of results, apply to General Joubert. Another triumph of scientific and chemical skill is afforded by that dreadful little weapon known as the Mauser pistol, which so many Boers have lately taken with to the front in preference to the cumbersome service "Webley." As everybody knows, the Mauser rifle, which the Boers are supplied, is equal in offensive power to the Metford of our own forces; but between our service revolver and the clever German gunmaker

(THERE CAN BE NO COMPARISON)

Briefly, its chief advantages are as follows: It loads its entire chamber cartridges at one operation

Powers of Modern Bullets.— Triumph of Science and Mechanical

of the most effective weapons both civilised and uncivilised undoubtedly the shell fired by a field-gun. During the Prussian War of 1870, the average number of shells used was 25 pieces. To-day a modern "shrapnel" is frequently used which contains as many as 500 bullets, which must find a billet, human or otherwise, when the shell

peculiar deadliness of this pro-
however, lies in the fact that
it can be timed to a nicety. In
ly, it is possible for the expert
yman to shell an entrenched
t several thousand yards' range,
fully bursting each shell at the
moment, when it is immediate-
e the heads of his opponents.

OLE TRENCHFULS OF DEAD
soldiers were discovered be-
he scene of successful shrapnel
has added not a little to the
putation in which this missile
rays been held by military offi-

action. Not only is the actual
on many times more violent
that of gunpowder; but the
from it are so poisonous that in
ned space, as in a roofed-over
they would infallibly suffo-
ch of the unfortunate wound-
in the heat of battle, might be
mentarily unattended.

favorite French high-explosive is as "melinite," and has been exclusively adopted for use in the Navy. Our own edition of this

The result of this ingenious arrangement is that the whole ten shots can be readily fired in the brief space of two seconds, whilst, so speedily simple is the process of reloading, that an expert has fired with it no fewer than eighty aimed shots per minute, each of which would penetrate seventeen inches of pinewood at the muzzle. But this is not all.

FOR USE AT CLOSE QUARTERS.

In actual working, however, the guns must have soon proved well worth the labor expended upon their movement, as will be seen from the following details, recently gathered from an old naval gunner:

"So rapid is the rate of fire, that it is actually possible to have four of these huge 100lb. projectiles in the air at once, and no fewer than ten of them, or a total weight of 1,000 lbs of metal can be discharged in a minute."

In a given time it can smash more dishes than the most industrious servant girl in the country.

It can make more genuine fuss over a simple brass pin than its mother would over a broken back.

It can choke itself black in the face with greater ease than the most accomplished wretch that ever was executed.

PICKING DUCKS.

The breeding ducks may be picked several times a year, generally four to six. Do not pick until the feathers are "ripe," which can be told by pulling a few from different parts of the bodies of several birds. If they come out easily, without any bloody fluid in the quill, they are all right and should be "picked" or many will be lost. In picking pull only a few feathers at a time by taking between the thumb and forefinger and giving a quick, downward jerk. Do not pull the bunch of long, coarse leathers, under each wing.

In handling ducks do not lift or carry them by the legs. Young ducklings should be kept out of the direct rays of the sun. Whether turned off young, or when mature, ducks will yield a good profit if rightly managed, and the number raised need be limited only by the capacity of the premises and of the man; the latter has much more than the former to do with the success of the undertaking. Ducks usually lay early in the morning, but are inclined to drop their eggs anywhere, so it is best to keep them shut up until ten o'clock.

Only the best fowls should be retained, as there will be an improvement every year due to careful selection. Every poultry-raiser keeps, or ought to, a portion of his stock for his especial purpose of breeding. These are the finest specimens of his flock, carefully selected for their good qualities, and set apart for the perpetuation of their race. Feeding the breeding-stock is a problem in itself and somewhat different from that set by the production of the greatest number of eggs or the obtaining of the greatest amount of flesh and fat. What the poultry-raiser especially desires to secure is not always the greatest number of the strongest, most vigorous, healthiest and most useful chickens. To secure the result the feeding must be of a character to keep the fowls in vigorous health, for sickly fowls will be the progenitors of sickly chickens. Eggs from such will produce weak chickens, many of which will die before reaching maturity.

When manure is banked in large heaps the air is largely excluded, but when exposed to rains the water carries air with it. Certain kinds of litter, such as straw, contain peculiar micro-organisms, known as denitrifying organisms, which are capable of converting available nitrogen into forms which are of little use to plants.

AN EXPERIMENT IN TURKEYS.

DUCKS AND GEESE IN WINTER.

In wintering ducks and geese it is very important that their houses should be warm and dry, but of the two dryness is more important than warmth. They will consume more food if the house is not warm, and probably begin laying later in the season, but this is not as bad as a damp house, which gives them cramps and rheumatism or that which is enough like it to be called by that name. They should have plenty of dry straw, in which to sit during the night, and it should be changed frequently, and certainly after every wet day when they have been traveling in and out with muddy feet. On such a day as that clean out mud and straw before letting them in at night, and give a clean bed, and plenty of it, then shut them in until morning. They do not bear crowding any better than hens, and need plenty of room. Nor is it well to have too many in one house, as they will crowd together and be too warm when the entrance is closed.

When the members of a Dutch family dine, the daughters join their mothers in contributing to the pleasure of the occasion. The dinner is simple, but the viands are excellent and well cooked. Soup or bouillon is served first. Fish is the next course, which consists of sole and gratin, with a rich brown sauce. Then follows veal, roasted, stuffed with chestnuts, and garnished with rings of beet root and lemon. She concludes with a cold sweet—some kind of pudding made with eggs and milk, ornamented with dried cherries and flavored with maraschino.

The service of the table is plain—no flowers, but the cloth is of the finest damask and the silver and crystals are both massive and sparkling. There is a great variety of vegetables, and these are placed on little stoves on the table. These stoves contain a remarkably fine peat, which has been brought to a uniform state of heat and is entirely free from any visible smoke. Every tea kettle and urn which is brought to the table is kept hot by a simple apparatus of this kind and by the same method tea and coffee may be always had at any hour of the day and always hot.

After dinner black coffee is handed round, rich and sweet, and served in the daintiest of Sevres cups and saucers.

No domestics wait at this Dutch family dinner table. The daughters of the house perform this service, and, judging from their happy faces, dimpling with girlish smiles, it appears to be a delightful task. Evidently the small table maids are the pets of the house-

ber 17th, 1894, a 12-inch gun from the Chinese Chen Yuen pen-l the Japanese flagship Matsushima. The damage done was simply ug, and completely demoralized the crew. In addition to a pile of ammunition with effect, it hurled three massive guns from their mountings, and to every infirmity it reached, and killed and wounded more than 90 officers and men. favorite French high-explosive is as "melinite," and has been exclusively adopted for use in the Navy. Our own edition of this ve, which differs somewhat from of our neighbors, is known as "e," from the camp at Lydd, which was its birthplace, and used on active service during Kitchener's recent campaign. At present moment, it is of more interest, owing to the celebrated letter of protest against its use by

JOUBERT TO GEN. WHITE.
simplicity of its ingredients is, in minds at any rate, extreme, bearing in mind the fearful with which it can be exploded. It is of carbolic acid, the well-known domestic disinfectant, is boiled in an equal proportion of oil of lavender, the Parisian gambrine, the boiling mixture is added quinquart. When cool the mixture is found to have solidified in crystals, which after a judicious use of washing and filtering, what is known as puffer puffer

age to say, this compound is absolutely innocuous in the hands of the amateur. He might burn or hammer it without causing the slightest inconvenience, either to himself or to his neighbors. None is, in the hands of the expert, apparently harmless compound made to yield an explosion nearly as destructive as that caused by the same quantity of powder! The history of the use of its remarkable powers like a fairy tale. Towards the end of the century, picric acid was known and used as a dye for wool and leather, without the slightest accident occurring. To date its deadly nature. A few weeks, however, a fire broke out at the works of England chemical works, where a large quantity of picric acid had been stored near a heap of lime. The fire melted the acid and it streamed across the floor, where it met the lead oxide with which it had formed lead picrate. Instantly there was a terrific explosion, and this way was discovered the awful explosive of modern

the present time, lyddite shells are made by pouring the liquid picric acid into the empty cases and leaving it to cool. As soon as it cools it is, and whilst in this state can be transported all over the world with the slightest fear of accident. Just as it is placed in the gun, a small charge of the accidentally formed lead picrate is inserted in it. The enormous energy of the explosion of this compound which occurs immediately strikes its mark, has the effect of a newly bursting lyddite

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In a given time it can smash more dishes than the most industrious servant girl in the country.

It can fall down oftener and with less provocation than the most expert tumbler in the circus-ring.

It can make more genuine fuss over a simple brass pin than its mother would over a broken back.

It can choke itself black in the face with greater ease than the most accomplished wretch that ever was executed.

It can keep a family in a constant turmoil from morning till night, and night till morning, without once varying its tune.

It can be relied on to sleep peacefully all day when its father is away, and cry persistently at night when he is particularly sleepy.

It may be the naughtiest, dirtiest, ugliest, and most fretful baby in all the whole world, but you can never make its mother believe it, and you had better not try.

It can be a charming and model infant when no one is about, but when visitors are present it can exhibit more bad temper than both of its parents put together.

ART AND NATURE.

The perfect blending of the real and ideal has recently been advertised by Paris milliners, who have come to use oats from the fields to trim the bonnets of their fair customers. The adventure which befell one such bonnet and its wearer is related by a foreign newspaper.

A lady, dressed beyond the reach of criticism, was crossing a broad boulevard. A cab bore down upon her, and she stepped hastily back and stopped in front of the curbstone, unmindful of a horse and cart standing immediately behind her. The horse quietly sniffed the oats and then, deciding that they were genuine, began to munch.

He was thus engaged when the lady, quite unaware of the pleasure she was affording the hungry animal, started forward. But the horse was far from satisfied, and planting his forefeet on the lady's skirt, continued his repast.

The lady, supposing the horse about to devour her head, promptly fainted and was removed to a druggist's shop near by, where happily she soon recovered.

The moral of the story is that every field of oats should have a fence about it.

SMALL WONDER.

The editor was sitting in his office one day when a man whose brow was clothed with thunder entered. Fiercely seizing a chair, he slammed his hat on the table, hurled his umbrella on the floor and sat down.

Are you the editor? he asked.
Yes.
Can you read writing?
Of course.

Read that, then, he said, thrusting at the editor an envelope with an inscription on it.

B— said the editor, trying to spell it.

That's not a B, It'd an S, said the man.

S—oh, yes; I see. Well, it looks like "Salt for dinner" or "Souls of sinners."

No, sir, replied the man, nothing of the kind, That's my name—Samuel H. Brunner. I knew you couldn't read. Called to see you about that poem of mine you printed the other day on the "Surcease of Sorrow."

Don't remember it.
Of course you don't, because it went into the paper under the infamous title of "Smearcase To-morrow."
The editor fled.

sickly chickens. Eggs from such will produce weak chickens, many of which will die before reaching maturity.

KEEP STRAW OUT OF MANURE.

When manure is banked in large heaps the air is largely excluded, but when exposed to rains the water carries air with it. Certain kinds of litter, such as straw, contain peculiar micro-organisms, known as denitrifying organisms, which are capable of converting available nitrogen into forms which are of little use to the plant when the manure is applied to the soil, but are not injurious except when applied in excessively large quantities. Manure should not become wet and dry alternately, but should be moist. One point which has been brought out by recent investigation is that the addition of straw may very decidedly reduce the fertilizing value of manure—contrary to the views of all farmers, the injurious effects being greater the larger the amount of straw used. The excessive use of straw as litter under animals should, therefore, be carefully avoided if the most effective manure is desired, for the reason given above—that straw contains organisms which convert the available nitrogen in manures, and in the soil, into forms that the plant cannot utilize. Kainit has been found effective in preventing the formation of ammonia, and superphosphate in preventing its escape. Caustic lime destroys the denitrifying power of manure, above referred to, but has a tendency to drive off ammonia. If lime is applied to fresh manure, however, the loss is small, the larger loss occurring only after fermentation begins. Lime should not be used with superphosphates, as it renders the free phosphoric acid insoluble, but it largely assists in promoting nitrification in the soil.

BEST FERTILIZERS FOR VEGETABLES.

The chief ingredient in a good fertilizer for vegetables of which the leaves or stems are the edible portion is nitrogen. For root vegetables, phosphoric acid and potash are about as important as nitrogen. For vegetables of which the seed is the edible portion, especially such as are planted early, like the garden pea, phosphoric acid is the leading element. For vegetables like the tomato, egg plant, celery, melon, etc., potash is the most important.

Except only as to peas and beans, vegetables are not very exhaustive to the soil. Peas and beans are able to take most of their nitrogen from the atmosphere. Potash is the element mostly drawn from the soil, next nitrogen, and lastly phosphoric acid. But nitrogen has a value for early garden vegetables, that chemical analysis does not show. Nitrogen forces early growth and gives large succulent leaves and stems. Potash gives solidity and crispness to stems and leaves and high color to the fruit. Phosphoric acid gives plumpness and increases the sugar and starchy parts of seeds and forces early maturity. A good general fertilizer for all garden vegetables, except beans and peas, would be the following mixture per acre, but intensive market gardeners use two or three times as much:

Sulphate of potash150 to 225
Super phosphate250 to 375
Nitrate of soda100 to 225

The fertilizer should be raked in just before the seed is sown. For peas and beans, the normal amount of potash and phosphoric acid may be doubled and the nitrate of soda reduced to 50 pounds per acre.

The sulphate is the best available form of potash for garden vegetables,

ery tea kettle and urn which is brought to the table is kept hot by a simple apparatus of this kind and by the same method tea and coffee may be always had at any hour of the day and always hot.

After dinner black coffee is handed round, rich and sweet, and served in the daintiest of Sevres cups and saucers.

No domestics wait at this Dutch family dinner table. The daughters of the house perform this service, and, judging from their happy faces, darning with girlish smiles, it appears to be a delightful task. Evidently, the small table maids are the pets of the household.

AROUND THE MODDER-RIVER.

The scene of Lord Methuen's heavy fighting is twenty-five miles south of Kimberley and about four miles west of the Orange Free State border line. There is no village nor town, but simply a settlement, with a few stock farms scattered about, a general store for supplying the farmers and Kaffirs, and a couple of hotels and farms combined, where some of the residents of Kimberley go for a change of air or for the shooting.

Where the rivers Modder and Riet meet is the so-called "island." It is not in reality an island, but a V-shaped piece of land formed by the two rivers. It is here that the Boers made their best stand, for the position was favorable. The steep banks of the river on the south side, the point of attack, are well wooded and covered with dense brush, affording excellent cover for riflemen. The east side is quite open, and by keeping along the banks of the Modder River, which is on the north side, the Boers can screen themselves from view for two miles or more. Here the river takes a more northerly course, and to gain the Orange Free State the Boers would have to come into more open country.

NO WONDER.

Sir, said a fierce lawyer, do you, on your oath, swear that this is not your handwriting?

I think not, was the cool reply.
Does it resemble your writing?
I can't say it does, the witness continued calmly.

Do you swear that it does not resemble your writing?
I do.

Do you take your oath that this writing does not resemble yours?
Yes, sir.

Now, how do you know?
'Cause I can't write.

CONCERNING IVORIES.

Silver for toilet table articles will always hold its own, but ivory to-day is the most distinguished material of which brushes, combs, powder boxes, hand mirrors and the like can be made. It is better for a person who is collecting the furniture for a dressing-table to put money gradually into fine pieces of ivory rather than silver. Ivory of the best quality is steadily increasing in value. Every year the number of elephants decreases. The time is almost here when the ivory bearing elephants of Central Africa will be extinct. Collections of ivory now fetch large prices. It is not surprising, therefore, that ivory toilet articles should be eagerly sought.

WILLING TO PAY.

Mrs. Newrich—I want a first-class passage to Dublin.

Agent—Yes, ma'am.
Mrs. Newrich—And I insist upon having a smooth passage, no matter what the cost.

Japanese ladies are said to be the most talkative of their sex.

THE ROYAL HOUSE OF JESUS.

We May Rejoice That We Belong to Christ's Family.

Our Heritage is Very Large, Tho' We Are All Partakers in the Sorrows of the Mighty Family of Jesus, Yet the Extensive Family Estate and Property, the Many Family Mansions, the Joyous Family Reunion and Banquets, Have All Been Bequeathed to Us.

A despatch from Washington says:—The Rev. Dr. Talmage preached from the following text: "Each one re-Judges viii., 18.

Zebah and Zalmunna had been off to battle, and when they came back they were asked what kind of people they had seen. They answered that the people had a royal appearance: "each one resembled the children of a king." I stand to-day before many who have this appearance. Indeed, they are the sons and daughters of the Lord Almighty. Though now in exile they shall yet come to their thrones.

There are family names that stand for wealth, or intelligence. The name of Washington means patriotism, although some of the blood of that race has become very thin in the last generation. The family of Medici stood as the representative of letters. The family of the Rothschilds is significant of wealth, the loss of forty million of dollars in 1848 putting them to no inconvenience; and within a few years they have loaned Russia twelve millions of dollars, Naples twenty-five millions, Austria forty millions, and England two hundred millions; and the stroke of their pen on the counting-house desk shakes everything from the Irish Sea to the Danube. They open their hand and there is war; they shut it and there is peace. The House of Hapsburg, in Austria, the House of Stuarts in England, the House of Bourbon in France, were families of imperial authority.

But I come to preach of a family more potential, more rich, and more extensive—the Royal House of Jesus, of whom the whole family in heaven and on earth is named. We are blood relations by the relationship of the cross, all of us are the children of the King.

First, I speak of our family name. When we see a descendant of some one greatly celebrated in the last century, we look at him with profound interest. To have conquered kings, or princes in the ancestral line gives lustre to the family name. In our line was a King and a Conqueror. The star in the East with baton of light woke up the eternal orchestra that made music at His birth. From thence He started forth to conquer all nations, not by trampling them down, but by lifting them up. St. John saw Him on a white horse. When He returns He will not bring the captives chained to his wheel, or in iron cages; but I hear the stroke of the hoofs of the snow-white cavalcade that bring them to the gates in triumph.

Our family name takes lustre from the star that heralded Him, and the spear that pierced Him, and the crown that was given Him. It gathers fragrance from the frankincense brought to His cradle, and the lilies that flung their sweetness into His sermons, and the box of alabaster that broke at

give unto you. Though the apostle he says: "All are yours." What! everything? Yes; everything! This world and the next. In distinguished families there are old pictures hanging on the walls. They are called the "heir-loom" of the estate. They are very old, and have come down from generation to generation. So I look upon all the beauties of the natural world as the heir-loom of our royal family. The morning breaks from the East. The mists travel up hill, above hill, mountain above mountain, until sky-lost. The forests are full of chirp and buzz, and song. Tree's leaf and bird's wing flutter with gladness. Honey makers in the log, and beak against the bark; and squirrels chattering on the rail; and the call of the hawk out of a clear sky, make you feel glad. The sun, which kindles conflagration among all the castles of cloud, and sets minaret and dome aflame, stoops to paint the lily white, and the buttercup yellow, and the forget-me-not blue. What can resist the sun? Light for the voyager over the deep! Light for the shepherd guarding the flock: afield! Light for the poor who have no lamps to burn! Light for the downcast and the lowly! Light for aching eyes, and burning brain, and wasted captive! Light for the smooth brow of childhood, and for the dim vision of the octogenarian. Light for queen's coronet, and for sewing-girl's needle. Let there be light! Whose morning is this? My morning. Your morning. Our Father gave us the picture and hung it on the sky in loops of fire. It is the heir-loom of our family. And so the night. It is full-moon. The mists from shore to shore gleam like shattered mirrors; and the ocean under her glance, comes up with great tides panting upon the beach, mingling, as it were, foam and fire. The poor man blesses God for throwing such a cheap light through the broken window-pane into his cabin, and to the sick it seems a light from the other shore which bounds this great deep of human pain and woe. If the sun seems like a song, full, and poured from brazen instruments that fill heaven and earth with great harmonies, the moon is plaintive and mild, standing beneath the throne of God, sending up her soft sweet voice of praise, while the stars listen, and the sea. No mother ever more sweetly guarded the sick cradle, than all night long this watcher of the sky bends over the weary, heart-sick slumbering earth. Whose is this black-framed, black-asseled picture of the night? It is the heir-loom of our family. Ours, the grandeur of the spring, the crystals of the snow, the coral of the beach, the odours of the garden, the harmonies of the air. You cannot see a large estate in the morning. You must take several walks around it. The property of this royal house of Jesus is so great, that we must take several walks to get any idea of its extent. Let the first walk be around his earth. All these valleys and the harvests that wave in them, and the cattle that pasture in them; all these mountains, and these precious things hidden beneath them, and the crown of glacier they cast at the feet of the Alpine hurricane; all these lakes, these islands, these continents—are ours. In

took a Paxton to build for Chatsworth a covering for the wonderful flower, Victoria Regia, five feet in diameter. But our Lily of the Valley shall need no shelter from the blast, and in the open gardens of God shall put forth its full bloom, and all heaven shall come to look at it, and its aroma shall be as though the cherubim had swung before the throne, a thousand censers. I have not seen it yet. I am in a foreign land; But my Father is waiting for me to come home; I have brothers and sisters there. In the Bible I have letters from there, telling me what a fine place it is. It matters not much to me whether I am sick or poor, or whether the world hates or loves me, or whether I go by land or sea. If only I may lift my eyes at last on the family mansion. It is not a frail house, built in a month, soon to crumble, but an old mansion which is as firm as the day it was built. Its walls are grown with the ivy of ages, and the urns at the gateway are abloom with the century plants of eternity. The queen of Sheba hath walked its halls, and Esther, and Maria Antionette, and Lady Huntingdon, and Wilberforce, and Cecil, and Jeremy Taylor, and Samuel Rutherford, and John Milton, and the widow who gave two mites, and the poor man from the hospital. These two last outshining all the kings and queens of eternity.

A family mansion means reunions. Some of your families are very much scattered. The children married, and went off to St. Louis, or Chicago, or Charleston; but, perhaps, once a year you come together at the old place. How you wake up the old piano that has been silent for years. (Father and mother do not play on it.) How you bring out the old relics, and rummage the garret, and open old scrap-books, and shout, and laugh and cry, and talk over old times, and though you may be forty-five years of age, act as though you were sixteen. Yet soon it is good-bye at the car-window, and good-bye at the steamboat wharf. But how will we act at the reunion in the old family mansion of heaven? It is a good while since you parted at the door of the grave. There will be Grace, and Mary and Martha, and Charlie, and Lizzie, and all the darlings of your household, not pale and sick and gasping for breath, as when you saw them last, but their eye bright with the lustre of heaven, and their cheeks rosy with the flush of celestial summer.

What claspings of hands. What embracing. What coming together of lip to lip. What tears of joy. You say, "I thought there were no tears in heaven." There must be, for the Bible says, "God shall wipe them away;" and if there were no tears there, how could He wipe them away? They cannot be tears of grief, or tears of disappointment. They must be tears of gladness. Christ will come and say, "What! child of heaven, is it too much for thee? Dost thou break down under the gladness of this reunion? Then I will help thee." And, with His arm around us, and the other arm around our loved ones, He shall hold us up in the eternal jubilee.

While I speak, some of you with broken hearts can hardly hold your peace. You feel as if you must speak out and say, "Oh blessed day, speed on. Toward thee I press with blistered feet over the desert way." My eyes fail for their weeping. I faint from listening for feet that will not come, and the sound of voices that will not speak. Speed on, oh days of reunions.

And then, after I have just once kissed Thy blessed feet, I turn around to gather up the long-lost treasures of my heart. Oh, be not angry with me. One look at Thee were heaven. But all these reunions will be heaven encircling heaven, over-topping heaven, heaven commingling with heaven.

I was at Mount Vernon, and went into the dining-room in which our first president entertained the prominent men of this and other lands. It was

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

INTERNATIONAL LESSON, FEBRUARY

Golden Text:—"God is a Spirit, and That Worship Him Must Worship in Spirit and in Truth." John 4.

PRACTICAL NOTES.

Verse 5. Then cometh he to of Samaria. It was about a half after he had left Jeru when he saw before him a little ed village or town. Sychar. bably a village now called El-L about two miles from Shechem nearer to Jacob's well than She Sychar is an unpleasant nam means drunken town or lying. "No place in all the Holy Land more lovely and attractive in scenery, and none was richer varied associations, than that which came within the sweep of eyes of Jesus as he sat down by the well."—H. C. Trumbull. parcel of ground that Jacob's son Joseph. Jacob bought ground from Shechem, Gen. 33 and when the land was divided to the inheritance of descendant Joseph. As has been remarked many, few places in Palestine J salem have had so much of history connected with them a "parcel of ground."

6. Jacob's well was there. J spring or fountain. It has been jeasured that it was originally of living water, but later beca filled up that it had only surfat for drawing. Jesus therefore wearied with his journey, set tl the well. That is, as he was tire worn out, he sat on the limeston on the well or on the ground side. It brings Jesus nearer to notice his weariness, how he touched with the feeling of our ities. It was about the sixth Which, according to the usual reckoning of time, would be noon John seems to compute time ently from the other evangelist; if he in his later Ephesian life ed the Roman mode of notatio was six o'clock in the afternoon.

7. There cometh a woman of aria to draw water. Of Sar means a Samaritan in race a ligion. Dr. Trumbull suggests: this woman was, like many i East, engaged in the labor of fields, and that she had com draw water for the men who we gaged in sowing or reaping. saith unto her, Give me to Jesus: used his thers as a means proach to the woman's heart, and turned the conversation fo living waters of Jacob's well t living waters of salvation. Let low our Saviour's example by good in our hours of relaxation.

8. For his disciples were gone into the city to buy meat. The have taken away with them th bucket which as travellers they carry. "Meat" means food, n cessarily flesh.

9. How is it that thou, being asketh drink of me. That Jesu a Jew was probably made plai every feature of his dress and ners. "The Samaritan" was

as in the case of the Samaritan when under similar circumstan sought a night's rest in one of tl ages of this alien race." (Luke pertinen frivolity. At wells The woman's question is one c fountains in the East" women more free with men than in places. A woman of Samaria had no dealings with the Sama and rabbis had no dealings wi men. It is true that the two

eternal orchestra that made music at His birth. From thence He started forth to conquer all nations, not by trampling them down, but by lifting them up. St. John saw Him on a white horse. When He returns He will not bring the captives chained to his wheel, or in iron cages; but I hear the stroke of the hoofs of the snow-white cavalcade that bring them to the gates in triumph.

Our family name takes lustre from the star that heralded Him, and the spear that pierced Him, and the crown that was given Him. It gathers fragrance from the frankincense brought to His cradle, and the lilies that flung their sweetness into His sermons, and the box of alabaster that broke at His feet. The Comforter at Bethany, The Resurrector at Nain. The supernatural Oculist at Bethesda. The Saviour of one world, and the chief joy of another. The storm His frown. The sunlight His smile. The spring morning His breath. The earthquake the stamp of His foot. The thunder the whisper of His voice. The ocean a drop on the top of His finger. Heaven Eternity the twinkling of His eye. The universe the flying dust of His chariot wheels. Able to heal a heart-break or hush a tempest, or drown a world, or flood immensity with His glory. What other family name could ever boast of such an illustrious personage?

Henceforth swing out the coat-of-arms! Great families wear their coat-of-arms on the dress, or on the door of the coach, or on the helmet when they go out to battle, or on the flags and ensigns. The heraldic sign is sometimes a lion, or a dragon, or an eagle. Our coat-of-arms, won right over the heart, hereafter shall be a cross, a lamb standing under it and a dove flying over it. Grandest of all escutcheons! Most significant of all family "Coat of arms." In every battle I must have it blazing on my flag; the dove, the cross, the lamb; and when I fall, wrap me in that good old Christian flag, so that the family coat-of-arms shall be right over my breast, that all the world may see that I looked to the Dove of the Spirit, and clung to the Cross, and depended on the Lamb of God, which taketh away the sins of the world.

"Ashamed of Jesus!—that dear Friend
On whom my hopes of heaven depend.

Not when I blush be this my shame—
That I no more revere His Name."

Next, I speak of the family sorrows. If trouble come to one member of the family, all feel it. In Philadelphia, and the region around, it is the custom after the body is lowered into the grave, for all the relatives to come to the verge of the grave and look down into it. First those nearest to the departed come, then those next of kin, until they have all looked into the grave. So, when trouble and grief go down through the heart of one member of the family, they go down through them all. The sadness of one is the sadness of all. A company of persons join hands around an electric battery; the two persons at the end of the line touch the battery, and all the circle feels the shock. So, by reason of the filial, material and paternal relations of life, we stand so close together that when trouble sets its battery, all feel the thrill of distress. So, in the great Christian family, the sorrow of one ought to be the sorrow of all. Is one persecuted? All are persecuted. Does one suffer loss? We all suffer loss. Is one bereaved? We are all bereaved.

"Their streaming eyes together flow
From human guilt and mortal woe."
If you rejoice at another's misfortune you are not one of the sheep, but one of the goats; and the vulture of sin hath alighted on your soul, and not the Dove of the Spirit.

Next, I notice the family property. After a man of large estate dies, the relations assemble to hear the will read. So much of the property is willed to his sons, and so much to his daughters, and so much to benevolent societies. Our Lord Jesus hath died; and we are assembled to-day to hear the will read. It says, "My peace I

our family. Ours, the grandeur of the spring, the crystals of the snow, the coral of the beach, the odours of the garden, the harmonies of the air. You cannot see a large estate in the morning. You must take several walks around it. The property of this royal house of Jesus is so great, that we must take several walks to get any idea of its extent. Let the first walk be around the earth. All these valleys and the harvests that wave in them, and the cattle that pasture in them; all these mountains, and these precious things hidden beneath them, and the crown of glacier they cast at the feet of the Alpine hurricane; all these lakes, these islands, these continents—are ours. In the second walk go among the street lamps of heaven, and see stretching off on every side, a wilderness of worlds. For us they shine. For us they sang at our Saviour's Nativity. For us they will wheel into line, and with their flaming torches add to the splendour of our triumph on the day for which all other days were made. In the third walk, go around the Eternal City. As we come near it, hark to the rush of its chariots, and the wedding-peal of its great towers. The bell of heaven has struck twelve. It is high noon. We look off upon the chaplets which never fade, the eyes that never weep, the temples that never close, the loved ones that never part, the procession that never halts, the trees that never wither, the walls that never can be captured, the sun that never sets,—until we can no longer gaze, and we hide our eyes and exclaim: "Eye hath not seen, nor ear heard, neither hath it entered into the heart of man, the things that God hath prepared for those that love Him!" As these tides of glory rise, we have to retreat, and hold fast lest we be swept off and drowned in the emotions of gladness and thanksgiving and triumph.

What think you of the family property? It is considered an honor to great wealth. The Lord, the bridegroom, into a family where there is groom of earth and heaven, offers you his heart and his hand, saying in the words of the Canticles, "Rise up, my love, my fair one, and come away," and once having put on your hand the signet ring of His love, you will be endowed with all the honours of heaven.

Next I speak of the family mansion. I might have included this under the last head, but did not choose to do so. It is now so near the 1st of May that it is a great question with many of you where you shall live; you may have to move into a house that will not suit you, in a street you do not like. But do not worry, and I will tell you something that will cheer you up; we shall have a mansion by-and-by from which we shall never be removed.

Most every family looks back to a homestead—some country place where you grew up. You sat on the door-sill. You heard the footstep of the rain on the garret roof. You swung on the gate. You ransacked the barn. You waded into the brook. You thried the orchard for apples, and the neighbouring woods for nuts; and everything around the old homestead is of interest to you. I tell you of the old homestead of eternity. In my father's house are many mansions. When we talk of mansions we think of Chatsworth and its park, nine miles in circumference, and its conservatory, that astonishes the world; its galleries of art, that contain the triumph of Chantrey, Canova, and Thorwaldsen; of the kings and queens who have walked its stately halls, or flying over the heather, have hunted the grouse. But all the dwelling places of dukes, and princes and queens, are as nothing to that family mansion that is already awaiting our arrival. The hand of my Lord Jesus lifted the pillars and swung the doors, and planted the parks. Angels walk there, and the good of all ages. The poorest man in that house is a millionaire, and the lowliest a king, and the tamest word he speaks is an anthem, and the shortest life an eternity. It

fed feet over the desert way." My eyes fail for their weeping. I faint from listening for feet that will not come, and the sound of voices that will not speak. Speed on, oh day of reunions.

And then, after I have just once kissed Thy blessed feet, I turn around to gather up the long-lost treasures of my heart. Oh, be not angry with me. One look at Thee were heaven. But all these reunions will be heaven encircling heaven, over-topping heaven, heaven commingling with heaven.

I was at Mount Vernon, and went into the dining-room in which our first president entertained the prominent men of this and other lands. It was a very interesting spot. But, oh! the banquet hall of the family mansion of which I speak. Spread the table, spread it wide; for a great multitude are to sit at it. From the Tree of Life, gather the twelve manner of fruits for that table. Take the clusters from the heavenly vineyards, and press them into the golden tankards for that table. On baskets, carry in the bread of which, if a man eat, he shall never hunger. Take all the shot-torn flags of earthly conquest and entwine them among the arches. Let David come with his harp, and Gabriel with his trumpet, and Miriam with the timbrel; for the prodigals are at home, and the captives are free, and the Father hath invited the mighty of heaven and the redeemed of earth to come and dine.

THE ORIGIN OF THE WIG.

The first wig mentioned in history was made out of a goat's skin and worn by the daughter of Saul, King of Israel. The first artistic wigs were made in the south of Italy for the Gapi-nians, who lived in Apulia and were known for the luxuries of their toilet. These people were, they say, the first who painted their faces, this they did with the juice of strawberries.

The Persians wore wigs. Xenophon relates that little Cyrus, when he visited Astyages, his grandfather, whose eyes were framed in blue paint and who wore an enormous wig, threw himself on his knees and cried: "Oh, mother, what a beautiful grandfather I have!" Again, a maid of honor, was so struck by the appearance of the old gentleman that she remained with Astyages as a slave.

The Phœnician women, who were proud of their hair, having been ordered by their priests to offer it up on the altars dedicated to Venus after the death of Adonis, obeyed, but with murmuring. Soon they were consoled by a Greek merchant who told them that he would give them the means of hiding their bald pates under luxurious curls. In his chariot he had hundreds of wigs of all colors.

Wigs were in vogue in Rome toward the end of the republic, and so well made that, says Ovid, "No man could know if his wife had any hair at all before she had given him an opportunity of seizing her by the tresses."

Teutonic peasants were the providers of blond hair for rich Roman princesses, who loved the contrast of its flaxen hue with their black eyes. They even had morning wigs, small and tightly curled, of any color, and they kept the beautiful fair ones to receive their admirers at night. Messalina had a hundred and fifty wigs to disguise herself.

The dearest material for curtains is English woven silk which may cost up to £6 a yard.

Fruit stains on white skirts, etc., may be removed by soaking for 48 hours in sour milk, and then thoroughly rubbing them between the hands.

cessarily clean.
9. How is it that thou, being a asketh drink of me. That Jesus a Jew was probably made play every feature of his dress and mien. "The Jew was probably made play every feature of his dress and mien."

when under similar circumstances sought a night's rest in one of the ages of this alien race." (Luke pertinence frivoli. At wells. The woman's question is one of fountains in the East women more free with men than in places. A woman of Samaria, had no dealings with the Samaritans and rabbis had no dealings with men. It is true that the two traded together, but they were friends, and the Samaritans were clubbed by the Jews from the temple Jerusalem.

10. If thou knowest the gift of The gift is to be explained by hence here to the text in the last which tells us that God gave his begotten Son. Thou wouldst have of him. Dr. Plummer expands though: thus: "Spiritually, our tions are reversed. It is thou weary, and footsore, and parched to the well, yet unable to drink is I who can give thee water from well, and quench thy thirst for He would have given the living Running water; spring water; bol here of divine life, perennia The gift of the Holy Spirit, wherever it goes makes the rejoice and everything live.

11. Sir, thou hast nothing to with. "The people that go to dig out of Eastern wells are provided with small leathern buckets."—I mer. The phrase "Sir" is a most respectful title than the woman heretofore used. The well is de fact.

12. Art thou greater than our er Jacob. Even Jacob, great as he had to dig this well. Can you get without digging for it? And in his turn had to dip it up paid with leathern buckets. Can you the water without the buckets

13. 14. Whosoever drinketh o water shall thirst again. The of Jacob's well, which is a type wells of enjoyment dug by men supply will give out. Our spiritual benefits. Whosoever is ath of the water that I shall give shall never thirst. "The cravi satisfied as soon as ever it rec Plummer. The water that I shall him shall be in him a well of springing up into everlasting life is abundant, overflowing, not ne to be pumped or lifted, but sh on forever, satisfying the soul longs for life. "It is so abun that it is enough for everlasting The water that I give becomes a tain, swells into a river, and the expands into and loses itself i great ocean of eternity."—Dr. Reynolds.

15. Sir, give me this water. has only a vague idea of what Teacher means, but whatever gift he has for her she wants.

16. Go, call thy husband. Her our must find his way into th man's heart; hitherto she has her bright mind against his.

17. I have no husband. As had never been married. She probably a young woman. Thou well said, "Thou hast truly said have no husband. "With espec phasis on husband."—Gobin.

18. For thou hast had five husb and he whom thou now h not thy husband. The facilit divorce among the ancient Jew one of the moral diseases which eating out the national life. It perative that this great evil s be antagonized by those who Christianity. If all the S school teachers on this Sunday great truth deep in their h such good would be done. Wh eriled and finally destroyed citizenship of the antique world dermining the citizenship and perity of our own country.

19. I perceive that thou s

SUNDAY SCHOOL.

NATIONAL LESSON, FEB. 18.

Text:—"God is a Spirit, and They that Worship Him Must Worship Him in Spirit and in Truth." John 4, 24.

PRACTICAL NOTES.

e 5. Then cometh he to a city maria. It was about a day half after he had left Jerusalem he saw before him a little wallage or town. Sychar. Pro a village now called El-Askar, two miles from Shechem, and to Jacob's well than Shechem, is an unpleasant name; it drunken town or lying town. lace in all the Holy Land was lovely and attractive in natural y, and none was richer in its associations, than that region came within the sweep of the of Jesus as he sat down to rest well."—H. C. Trumbull. The of ground that Jacob gave to n Joseph. Jacob bought the d from Shechem, Gen. 33, 18-20, hen the land was divided it fell inheritance of descendants of . As has been remarked by few places in Palestine after lem have had so much of Bible y connected with them as this l of ground."

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here cometh a woman of Sam- o draw water. "Of Samaria" a Samaritan in race and re Dr. Trumbull suggests that woman was, like many in the engaged in the labor of the and that she had come to water for the men who were en- in sowing or reaping. Jesus unto her. Give me to drink. used his thirst as a means of ap- to the woman's heart, and rned the conversation from the waters of Jacob's well to the waters of salvation. Let us fol- our Saviour's example by doing n our hours of relaxation. for his disciples were gone away he city to buy meat. They may taken away with them the skin which as travellers they would "Meat" means food, not ne- lity flesh.

ow is it that thou, being a Jew, drink of me. That Jesus was was probably made plain by feature of his dress and man- "The Samaritan" refused, under similar circumstances he t a night's rest in one of the vill- of this alien race." (Luke 9, 53. en frivolity. At wells and oman's question is one of im- ans in the East women were free with men than in other A woman of Samaria. Jews o dealings with the Samaritans, abbas had no dealings with wo-

prophet. Prophets were believed to have supernatural insight into the thoughts of others, and this insight of our Lord's led the woman to credit him with divine vision.

10. Our fathers worshiped in this mountain. The Samaritans selected Mount Gerizim as their sacred place. An old legend said that Isaac had been sacrificed there. Many of the Jews believed that Isaac had been sacrificed on Mount Moriah, where the temple stood. For four hundred years the Samaritan temple had stood on Mount Gerizim. Ye say that in Jerusalem is the place where men ought to worship. "Ye," Jews. The woman with remarkable self-control and craftiness seeks to divert the conversation from the embarrassing personality to a great current discussion—turns away from personal religion to frivolity.

21. The hour cometh, when ye shall neither in this mountain, nor yet at Jerusalem, worship the Father.

In neither place exclusively. Religion shall no longer be local. "She had inquired about the place of worship; he would teach her concerning the Being to be worshipped."

22. Ye worship ye know not what. See the Revised Version of this verse, which is better. Salvation is of the Jews. "Salvation is from the Jews."

23. True, ideal, genuine. In spirit and in truth. God is Spirit, and God is truth. And we are to worship him not only sincerely, but "with a worship corresponding to the nature of its object."—M. R. Vincent.

24. God is a Spirit. "God is Spirit." The Jews often lost sight of this.

25. I know that, Messias cometh, which is called Christ. A remarkable change has taken place in the woman, from the levity of the beginning of her conversation to this noble statement. Messias is the same as Messiah in Hebrew, as Christ in Greek, and as Anointed One in English.

26. I that speak unto thee. Only three times, so far as we know, did Jesus declare that he was the Messiah, and this, the first declaration, was made to a heretic and a foreigner.

ALL ABOUT "THE STAFF."

What Kitchener Has Before Him—Coolness a Prime Requirement.

Lord Wolseley says "the Staff is to an army what steam is to a locomotive," and the Commander-in-Chief ought to know.

The Commander-in-Chief gives the following detail of the Staff of an Army Corps: One general officer commanding, four aides-de-camp, assistant-adjutant-general, assistant-quartermaster-general, deputy-assistant-adjutant-general, and deputy-assistant-quartermaster-general; the officer commanding Royal Artillery, with his brigade-major and aide-de-camp, the officer commanding the Engineers, with his brigade-major and aide-de-camp, the commandant of headquarters, the provost marshal, the principal veterinary surgeon, two deputy-commissary-generals—one for the commissariat and transport departments, and the other for the ordnance—two chaplains, and the principal medical officer. This makes twenty-five officers in all, to whom are attached fifty-six servants and seventeen clerks, two general service waggon, being allowed, of baggage and equipment. It will be seen how large the Staff is.

Part of the Staff belongs to the Adjutant-General's and part to the Quartermaster-General's department, although both on active service, are under the Chief of Staff. All matters connected with the general efficiency, duties, and discipline of the troops, and all the

MULTIFARIOUS DETAILS.

of quartermaster, accounting, and moving

MOST WONDERFUL GROWTH

RAILWAY TRAVEL IN SOUTH AFRICA

Not So Cheap and Comfortable as Our More Modern Systems.

The growth of railways in South Africa of recent years has been a wonderful and fascinating one, almost equalling the mushroom-like progress of many of her towns. So recently as the year 1890 the railroads there, if we except the single line running to were strictly confined to English colonies. Until that year the Free Staters, Transvallars, and Boers generally appeared to have had an unsurmountable prejudice against the iron horse, much as the up-country Boer scoffs at (up to very recently at least) the utility of cannon. But the inevitable reaction set in at length, and their dislike and doubt turned by rapid stages into respect, and from respect to enthusiasm itself. One eloquent example of this is to be found in the Orange Free State, that shapely country being cut into halves by a great trunk line, and when the projected and already prospected lines intended to radiate from it are opened there will, irrespective of the Harismith-Durban railway, be some half score of railroads branching across country from the parent track. The Transvaal itself are another century is out of long clothes will be a veritable network of railways. Already you may go 300 miles by train up or down the "Republic" and considerably upwards of 200 cross-country.

Travelling over South African railway systems, already affords a magnificent amount of "life," but from the nature of the country, and perhaps also the liberal lines on which the rolling stock is built, the speed attained is not calculated to terrify the passenger. The engines, too, have a way of getting puffed out that occasionally gives the traveller an opportunity of

STRETCHING HIS LEGS.

on the veldt without much risk of straining his acquaintanceship with the train. But any lack in this direction is not allowed to discount the fares. There are three regular ways of patronising the South African railways, viz., by travelling first, second or third class, the last named being practically reckoned no class at all, dedicated as it is to coloured ladies and gentlemen. A Kaffir returning from Johannesburg, to Cape Town with his savings will have to reduce them by \$22.50 in favor of the railway company. His employer, if anxious for a whiff of ozone, will have to disburse \$58 for his ticket, in addition to small sums for necessary extras, exclusive of numerous extras. "Second class" is a great institution in South Africa, though it by no means serves to keep the horny handed sons of toil from the superior comforts of first. The miner returning south with a week's growth on his chin and a life independence in his pocket has a hankering after travelling first class, which he is not slow to satisfy.

The maximum fare from Cape Town to Bulawayo is the respectable little pile of \$92.25 which is at the rate of 60 per mile. But there are other and irregular methods of travelling on Cape railways that are, however, not only countenanced by the authorities, but have a special scale all to them-

ARE NOW ALMOST EXTINCT

KILLING THE BUFFALO

Reasons Why the Noble Animal Which Roamed the Plains of the West in Vast Herds, is Now Seldom Seen.

One of the most extraordinary events that has characterized the last half of the present century is the extermination, the wiping out, of the American bison or buffalo.

"In 1870 and later," said an Army officer to the writer, "the plains were alive with bison, and in crossing at places I had difficulty in avoiding them, so vast were the herds. If any one had told me then that in twenty or thirty years they would have become almost entirely extinct, I should have regarded the statement as that of an insane person."

This grand animal, that is to-day represented by a few individuals, formerly ranged in millions from the Atlantic seaboard to the Gulf of Mexico, from Texas to the Great Slave Lake, and as far west as Central Nevada. As to their numbers, they were like the sands of the seashore and the accounts given by those who hunted them twenty or thirty years ago to-day seem like vagaries of a disordered imagination. Colonel Dodge, in his memoirs states that on one occasion he rode 25 miles in Arkansas, always being in a herd of buffaloes, or many small herds with but a small separating strip between them.

This herd observed by Col. Dodge was later found to be fifty miles wide, and to occupy five days in passing a given point on its way north. From a high rock, from which point ten miles distant could be seen in every direction, the earth seemed to be covered with bison. To make an accurate estimate of the numbers seen would be impossible; but Mr. Hornaday, by a conservative calculation, estimates that Col. Dodge must have seen four hundred and eighty thousand, and that the herd comprised

HALF A MILLION BUFFALOES

A train on the Kansas Pacific road in the State in 1868 passed between the towns of Elsworth and Sheridan—one hundred and twenty miles—through a continuous herd of buffaloes. They were packed so that the earth was black, and more than once the train was stopped, the surging mass becoming a menace to human safety.

Hunters have heard the roaring of buffaloes at a distance of from three to five miles, and that the earth trembled when they charged we can well imagine when the bulls are known to weigh 2000 pounds, the cows 1200 pounds. It has been estimated that previous to 1870 nearly three-quarters of a million buffaloes could have been killed yearly and the herds kept intact. How many were killed and wasted will never be known. Each animal, however, had a value at this time estimated by Hornaday at 5 dollars; the robe 2.50, dollars; the tongue, 25 cents; hindquarter meat, 2 dollars; bones, horn, and hoofs, 25 cents; and this was sufficient to attract an army of destroyers. The hides were the greatest feature, and one firm in New York between 1876 and 1884 paid the killers nearly 1,000,000 dollars, or to be exact, 923,070 dollars. It is estimated that the hides, which, according to Mr. Hornaday, were worth \$1.00 each, were sold for \$1.00 each, and the rest of the animal.

It is a dark and disagreeable subject to probe, but it is interesting to note some of the methods of these national calamity-makers. A band of half-breeds in two huts, according to Ross, killed 47,770 buffaloes, 620 men being engaged in the sport, out of which about 30,000 animals were

WASTED OR PARTLY EATEN.

Hornaday estimates that 600,000 to

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for life. "It is so abundant
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said, "Thou hast truly said." I
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nship of the antique world is un-
ning the citizenship and pros-
of our own country.
I perceive that thou art a

officer. This makes twenty-five offi-
cers in all, to whom are attached fif-
ty-six servants and seventeen clerks,
two general service waggon being el-
low, of baggage and equipment. It
will serve Bowen last year of the Staff
belongs to the Adjutant-General's and
part to the Quartermaster-General's
department, although both on active
service, are under the Chief of Staff.
All matters connected with the general
efficiency, duties, and discipline of the
troops, and all the

MULTIFARIOUS DETAILS.
of quartering, encamping, and moving
the Army Corps, are the care of the
Chief of Staff and his officers.

It is lucky that Lord Kitchener is
such a glutton for work when the varied
duties of the Chief of Staff are
taken into consideration.

It will be apparent that staff-work
is more of an administrative than an
executive nature. Staff officers do
not command troops; they are the
mouthpiece of the general in whose
name they issue orders. They must
carry in their heads all important in-
formation about the army with which
they are serving—such as the strength,
composition, and position of each
corps, division and brigade, and the
names of their commanding officers.
In action they must be all eyes and
ears, and anything remarkable must
be reported without delay. As a large
Staff is likely to attract an enemy's
attention, and draw his fire, a general,
as a rule, keeps with him the Staff
officer whose opinion he most values;
while two or three aides-de-camp fol-
low at about thirty yards distance,
and the rest of the Staff remain about
a hundred yards away.

Readiness is a prime requisite in a
Staff officer. The apparent contempt
for death and danger, so valuably
stimulating in a regimental officer, is
equally requisite in the Staff. A Staff
officer has a grasp of the general's
plan of action, and may frequently
find himself in a position where ur-
gency demands that he should take up
on himself the

VERY SERIOUS RESPONSIBILITY
of ordering movements without actual
orders from the general-commanding-
in-chief. "It is a matter in history,"
says Lord Wolseley, "that Lord Har-
dingle, at the Battle of Albuera, when
serving as an A. A. G. (assistant-adjutant-
general), on his own responsibility
directed the movement which won us
the day."

After an action, making out lists of
killed, wounded, and missing men, re-
turns of guns, stores, and prisoners
captured, the burial of the dead, and
the formation of the camp or bivouac,
comprise the work of the Staff. On
the march the zeal and ability of the
Staff is tried to the utmost. Blocked
roads, advance-guards without col-
umns, lost brigades, and wandering di-
visions, missing baggage, and need-
lessly-fatigued men—in short, chaos
of the most heart-breaking descrip-
tion results unless the Chief of Staff
and his juniors are well up in their
business.

Nevertheless, a Staff appointment is
intensely coveted by the latter; and
the English system of making Staff
regimental officers interchangeable en-
genders a proper sympathy, and pre-
vents the former from being looked
upon, or looking upon themselves, as a
corps apart, thus causing rivalry
which cannot be but detrimental to the
Army's interests.

Over 300,000 specimens of fossil in-
sects have been collected from var-
ious parts of the world. Of these,
butterflies are among the very rare-
st, as fewer than twenty specimens
in all have been found.

A meteorological observatory is to
be established at the top of the great
cathedral spire in Ulm, Germany,
which reaches an elevation of 528 feet.
The church was begun over five hun-
dred years ago, but the spire was not
completed until 1890.

exclusive of numerous extras. "Sec-
ond class" is a great institution in
South Africa, though it by no means
serves to keep the horny handed sons
of toil from the superior comforts of
first. The miner returning south
with a week's growth on his chin and
a life independence in his pocket
has a hankering after travelling first
class, which he is not slow to satisfy.

The maximum fare from Cape Town
to Buluwayo is the respectable little
pile of £92.25 which is at the rate of
6c per mile. But there are other and
irregular methods of travelling on
Cape railways that are, however, not
only countenanced by the authorities,
but have a special scale all to them-
selves. If a man must travel without
delay, and there is nothing handy ex-
cept a coal or goods train, he can have
it pulled down by some wayside sta-
tionmaster, and on payment of 4c per
mile (second class fare) he may claim
the privilege of travelling in the com-
pany of the guard in his great lum-
bering van, a method of getting
along in high favor with some people.
If the freight train passenger desires
more perfect solitude or objects to
the two penny rate, he can be accom-
modated in the corner of a truck at
a penny per mile. This is roughing it
to be sure, but with sufficient warm
clothes for the chilly nights, good to-
bacco, and literature, with perhaps a
trapuiping in the background against
rain, there are men who declare this
is the finest way of travelling on
earth.

As to the speed of South African
trains, a good idea will be gained
when it is said that the fastest long-
distance train is that which runs be-
tween Cape Town and Bloemfontein,
and performs the long stretch of 750
miles in 36 hours, or an average pace
of barely 21 miles per hour. From
Cape Town to the recognized Trans-
vaal capital, Pretoria, is the big
journey of 1041 miles, over which the
engine pulls and snorts, more or less
for 52 long hours.

Port Elizabeth and East London
trains are still more stately in their
movements, the gradients being ra-
ther less favorable. Notwithstanding
that the distance from the former
town to Pretoria is only 741 miles,
the same time is taken as from Cape
Town. The East London express
chops ten hours off this time, but
even then the average speed attained
is only 16 miles an hour. You may
traverse 304 miles of metals over
the Natal Railway system, but re-
cords will have to go if the journey
is to be performed much under 17
hours, which is considered respect-
able time. The slowest railway of all
however—though that from Port
Elizabeth runs it desperately close—is
the Delagoa Bay Line, the 395 miles
separating Johannesburg and Laur-
enceo Marquez occupying just 27 hours
which represents a rate equal to a
trifle over 14 miles an hour.

The longest direct railway run in
South Africa is still, of course, that
from Cape Town to Buluwayo, the ex-
act distance being 1360 miles, to cover
which four days, three nights and the
better part of a fourth are consumed.
Naturally a few sandwiches in the
pocket will barely suffice for this pro-
digious railway journey, and refresh-
ment facilities are provided on a gen-
erous scale. On mail trains the pas-
senger may have dinner served from
the train kitchen piping hot, in ex-
cellent style, and at a really moder-
ate tariff. On ordinary trains the
shilling sandwiches, which can be got
at every station, is extremely popu-
lar. It is not so much a sandwich,
as we know one here; it is a veritable
dinner between prodigious slices of
bread. If you are not so easily satis-
fied, you may order a sumptuous din-
ner by wire from anywhere en route
and you may depend on the train be-
ing stopped to enable you to take for-
mal possession of it. Indeed, the
guard will, if necessary, slip along to
the hotel for it and make no charge
for his trouble, though needless to
say, a tip will not come amiss.

bones, horn, and hoofs, 20 cents; and
this was sufficient to attract an army
of destroyers. The hides were the
greatest feature, and one firm in New
York between 1876 and 1884 paid the
killers nearly 1,000,000 dollars, or to be
exact, 993,070 dollars, in must
and hides, about 100 tons to the
extinction of the animal.

It is a dark and disagreeable subject
to probe, but it is interesting to note
some of the methods of these nation-
al calamity-makers. A band of half-
breeds in two hunts, according to Ross,
killed 47,770 buffaloes, 620 men being
engaged in the sport, out of which
about 30,000 animals were

WASTED OR PARTLY EATEN.

Hornaday estimates that from 1820 to
1825 five buffalo expeditions went
out, composed of 610 carts each killing
118,950 buffaloes. From 1825 to 1830,
five expeditions, of 750 carts each, killed
146,250 buffaloes. From 1830 to
1835, six expeditions, of 895 carts, killed
174,528 animals. From 1835 to 1840,
fifty-four expeditions, of 1090 carts
each, killed 212,559 buffaloes.

Many buffaloes were killed by run-
ning them down; this was the popular
method among the Indians, who
shot them with rifle or bow and ar-
row or chased them over precipices.
The great herds north of the Missour-
i were mostly exterminated by the In-
dians of the Manitoba Red River set-
tlement, who hunted them in a regu-
lar army. One division of such an
army of exterminators consisted of 608
carts, 700 half-breeds, 200 Indians, 60
horses, 200 oxen, 400 dogs. The move-
ments against the buffaloes in Ne-
braska were often made by 3000 people,
and as each man killed at least 10, 30,
100 buffaloes but the dust. In this
way Indians, as above, killed, it is es-
timated, 652,000 buffaloes.

There were living at the last Gov-
ernment census, made eight years ago,
256 pure-blooded buffaloes in captivity,
the last of the untold millions that
covered this continent during the
past century, which tells a pitiful
story of the greed of the white man
and the extirpation of a mighty race
within three decades.

GOLD AND SILVER PURSES.

Of sterling gold are the links of the
wee purse. The gold mount is parti-
cularly handsome. These little purses
are also seen in sterling silver and in
steel. The steel are handsomer than
the silver, but, of course, the golden
purse is far and away the most gorge-
ous of them all.

A PERSISTENT CANVASSER.

Canvasser—I have here a work—
Master of the House—I can't read.
Canvasser—But your children—
Master of the House—I have no chil-
dren, triumphantly, nothing but a cat.
Canvasser—Well, you want some-
thing to throw at the cat.
He took the book.

Africa is the most elevated of all
the continents. It is the "continent
of plateaus." The great table land in
the south has a mean altitude of over
3,500 feet; while the wide table-land
on the north has an average elevation
of about 1,300 feet.

The youngest royal grandmother in
Europe at the present time is the
Grand Duchess Anastasie of Mecklen-
burg-Schwerin, whose eldest daughter
was married a little more than a year
ago to Prince Christian of Denmark
and is now the proud mother of a son.
The grand duchess was thirty-eight at
the time of her grandson's birth.

Denmark's Kings for 384 years have
all been named Christian or Fred-
erick. This is not the result of ac-
cident. It is the law of Denmark that
that Christian must be succeeded by
Frederick and Frederick by Christian.
To attain this, and without the chang-
ing of names, in case of death or oth-
er reason, every Danish Prince, no
matter what other names he may re-
ceive, always includes Christian and
Frederick among them.

35 Dozen of "Christie's" Spring Hats

JUST RECEIVED.

They are the latest styles.

They are better value

They will wear longer and keep their color better than any Hat made. We have them at all prices from \$1 to \$2.75.

Try us for your next Hat and get a good one at the lowest price.

J. L. BOYES,

Sole Agent for "Christie's" celebrated English Hats.



SHOVEL IT IN!

Fill up your coal bin with Dafeo's famous hard coal. Every shovel full is a shovel full of satisfaction. His coal will give you the most heat for your money, and will go further than any Coal in the market.

Also highest cash price paid for wheat and all kinds of grain at Dafeo's Big Mill.

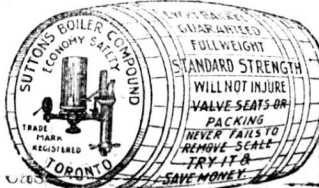
Telephone No. 14.

J. R. DAFOE,

SUTTON'S BOILER COMPOUND

IS THE GREATEST

Remover of Scale and Preventor of Incrustation. Saves Repairs, Oils, Packing and Fuel.



What the price

Our Engineer's Metal Polish is superb. Easy to apply and leaves a magnificent brilliancy. Our Machine, Cylinder, Engine, Dynamo and Lubricating Oils are of the finest. Our Sheet, Piston, Gasket and Rubber Packings are reliable. Asbestos Goods, Pipe Coverings, etc., are of the latest German and Canadian manufacture. All our mill supplies are the best that can be produced and are fully guaranteed.

The Napanee Express

NAPANEE, FRIDAY, FEB. 16, 1900.

All local reading notices or notices announcing entertainments at which a fee is charged for admission, will be charged 50 per line for each insertion, if in ordinary type. In black type the price will be 10c per line each insertion.

CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25 cents. R. W. Grove's signature is on each box.

"A Bundle of Yarns."

Mr. Fred W. Shibley, of Providence, R. I., formerly of Ernestown, brother of Mr. J. A. Shibley, has written and published a book entitled "A Bundle of Yarns." The Yarns are mostly of scenes relating to this country and are very interesting reading.

An Unusual Thing.

On Friday last two garter snakes were killed on the farm of Mr. C. G. Hawley, Gosport. One was a large specimen, the other much smaller. This is an unusual time of the year to find reptiles of this class.

Children Cry for CASTORIA.

Gets His Annuity.

Judgment was given on Wednesday directing the Trusts and Guarantee Company, guardian for Thomas A. Grange, of Napanee, to recover \$2,000 from the estate of the late Margaret Jane Grange, being \$200 annuity, which has been in arrears since 1890. The National Trust Company are administrators of the estate.

The Celebrated Eye Specialist.

Prof. J. H. DeSilberg, the celebrated eye specialist from Germany, will be in Napanee, on Feb. 26th, and will remain till Wednesday, Feb. 28th. May be consulted at J. J. Perry's drug store. Eyes tested free of charge. Those having weak or imperfect eyes should not fail to consult the professor expert optician. A specialist consultation free.

Domestic Science.

Mrs. Hoodless, of Hamilton, who has been appointed principal of the normal school of Domestic Science in Hamilton, delivered a very interesting address in the collegiate Institute on Monday evening explaining the working of the school system and urging its claims. The object of the school is to give young women a thorough knowledge of the science of cooking and other matter relating to the home. The meeting was presided over by Inspector Burrows.

Car Held up.

The Kingston police force, endeavouring to be up-to-date, now make arrests by electricity. Last Saturday, shortly before two o'clock one of the street cars, on nearing the city buildings, was brought to a sudden stop by Sergt. Snoddon and Constable Bateson, who abducted the motor-man, George Holland, and left the passengers to wait for another driver to come from the sheds. Holland was arrested, charged with an offence under the Charlton Act. The warrant was issued at the instigation of the girl's father, James Goodberry, of Verona.

Sleigh bells, Skates, hockey sticks and Pucks for Boys at Boyle and Son.

Gentlemen, are you Bald?

Investigate and see for yourself the Art Coverings in Wigs and Tresses. Prof. Dorenwend's manufactures are worn on over 55,000 heads by all classes, and in all stations of life. They are the essence of perfection, light in weight, durable and a great benefit to health, and a protection to the head against Cold, Draughts, Catarrh, etc. Trying on and demonstrating the completeness of these goods free of charge. He will be at Paisley House, Napanee Wednesday, February 28th.

**DR. CAMPBELL'S
COMPOUND EXTRACT OF
SARSAPARILLA**
is the greatest system renovator in the world.
50 cents a bottle, or six bottles for \$2.50
For sale in all first-class drug stores

CHEESE MEETING

The annual meeting of the Napanee cheese factory will be held in the town hall at Napanee, on Saturday the 17th inst. at 2 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of submitting to the patrons a statement of the past year's business and electing officers for the coming season. A full attendance is requested.

C. E. BARTLETT,
Proprietor.

C. P. R. Dividend.

Montreal, Feb. 13.—At a meeting of the Canadian Pacific railway directors yesterday a dividend of two per cent was declared for the half year on the preference stock. A dividend was also declared on the ordinary stock at three per cent, making, with the dividend already paid, five per cent, for the past year on the ordinary stock.

Special Meeting.

A special meeting of the stock holders of Excelsior Cheese Co. will be held at the factory on Monday, 26th Feb., 1900, at 1 o'clock p. m., for the election or confirming the election of officers of 1900, and selling milk routes.

C. B. PARKS,
President.

10b

To Open up Next Week.

On Feb. 20th Thos. Symington will open up at the old stand, the finest stock of field and garden seeds ever appeared in Napanee. A limited quantity of Clover seed will be sold at Toronto wholesale prices. Special attention will be paid to seeds for canning and evaporating purposes. A new stock of groceries will be offered. No books kept, everything sold for cash or given in exchange. Also the highest price paid for raw furs.

Will Be at The Paisley House, Napanee, on Wed., Feb. 28th.

Ladies and Gentlemen, see Prof. Dorenwend's beautiful Wigs' Toupees, Bangs, Wavy and Plain Fronts, Switches in every length and shade, etc. His Hair Goods Styles when properly adjusted protect and ornament the head, soften and beautify the expression of the face and consequently tone up aged appearance. Prof. Dorenwend has for this season many new and pretty designs. He has added a number of New York, London and Paris patterns. Be sure to see them and not forget day and date, Wednesday, Feb. 28th.

Collegiate Institute Lecture.

Perhaps the best lecture of the Coll. Inst. series, delivered so far, was that given by Rev. W. P. Reeve, B. D., last Friday evening, on the subject "Principles of British Government." It would be impossible in a brief resume to do justice to the lecture. The lecturer showed that the British Parliament was almost omnipotent and yet in spite of this secured the sovereignty of the people and that the House of Lords served as a check on the House of Commons only in the case of unpopular legislation. He also described in a most interesting way the almost unlimited freedom enjoyed by British subjects and closed with an eloquent peroration on the rights and privileges of Canadians under the Empire.

An instrumental Duet by Misses Dafeo and G. Herring and a Vocal Solo by Miss Herring, were well received. Sheriff Hawley was the chairman of the evening.

A GRAND EVENING!

"Tommy Atkins"
"Leo" the Royal Cadet.

On no previous occasion has so much interest been taken by our Napanee's Musical and Dramatic talent as in the production of Camerons and Telgman's beautiful Patriotic Military Opera, "Leo." The performance of the full dress rehearsal

Wanted a Cook.
Apply to Mrs. Wilkison, East

WANTED—Honest man or woman for large house; salary \$65 m expenses, with increase; position inclose self-addressed stamped envelope AGER, 333 Carlton bldg., Chicago.

Lost Part of His Thumb.

James Allen, an employee of Furniture Co., had the misfortune to lose the end of his thumb working in the factory on Wednesday afternoon.

Don't miss "Tommy Atkins" to-night, Friday. See

Purchases Another Farm.

A. H. St. Germain, of "St. Park," North Toronto, has chased the well-known "Samuel merhorn dairy farm" on the one mile east of the village. This favorably situated farm of dred and fourteen acres, has been worked by Samuel Schuler for the past forty-three years. second dairy farm Mr. St. Germain bought in Ernestown township last three years. He bought farm of 138 acres from Mrs. Wiler, of Napanee. These two valuable farms are in the immediate vicinity of cheese and butter factories. Mr. St. Germain's farm at Assestine's is operated by Ralph Benjamin, and he purchased one on the York road occupied and managed by Jan

Hood's Pills are non irritant effective.

C. Battery of the South African, Kingston, will entrain for Saturday morning.

If you have a razor that needs call on J. N. Osborne, at the house barber shop.

Mr. G. H. Whittom, who has been on a butcher business in intends removing to Deseronto.

The law partnership of E. ter and William Farnham, Bell been dissolved by mutual consent.

There is to be a Parlor Society on Wednesday evening Admission 15c. Everybody is

Geo. Parnham was elected last to fill the vacancy in Deseronto over W. S. McMicking by a majority.

One of the Danville bank gave his name as John Brock it to be John Roach, of Napanee fame.

"Doing nothing is doing ill, blood neglected will become matter, Take Hood's Sarsaparil and avoid the ill.

The score of the Harness Electrician, hockey match was favor of the wax ends, six Harn appeared to play, and but two men.

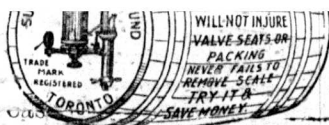
The Natalie Oronyatekha appeared in the town hall on evening, but owing to the attendance was not large enough the company in putting on a performance.

Mr. Thomas Huffman met with a fatal accident while working in a blacksmith shop on Thursday. While fitting a hot shoe on a horse he burned the end off his forefinger hand.

A Kingston telegram to The that A. McDonald, a merchant of Grove, Frontenac Co., has a within a mile of that village. Cleveland parties have offered \$1 has not accepted. The locality is rich in iron ore.

Patrick, well, and feeling returned from the household complaining of a severe pain in one of his arms, only been accomplished when he breathe. Deceased had been employee of the Rathbun company many years.

It's Always Midnight Gloom suffer from stomach disorders diseases which can be directly neglected or ignorance may have



What the Price
Your Engineer's Metal Polish is superb. Easy to apply and leaves a magnificent brilliancy. Our Machine, Cylinder, Engine, Dynamo and Lubricating Oils are of the finest. Our Sheet, Piston, Gasket and Rubber Packings are reliable. Asbestos Goods, Pipe Coverings, etc., are of the latest German and Canadian manufacture. All our mill supplies are the best that can be produced and are fully guaranteed.
For prices and discounts, write

Wm. Sutton Compound Co.,

Of Toronto, Limited.

186 Queen St. East, Toronto, Ont. 447

CARLETON WOODS.

ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.

17 Roblin, Ont.

JOHN POLLARD,

ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Express Office, Napanee.

Strictly Private and Confidential.

R. J. WRIGHT,

Issuer of Marriage Licenses.

Bridge Street, opposite West Ward School, Napanee.

Grinding at Close's Mill every day.

JAS. A. CLOSE.

Quite a number of Napaneeans attended the Switzerville tea meeting on Tuesday evening.

SNAPS in skates, hockey sticks, sleigh bells, mitts, etc. Skates at 25c to clear, 2 quart covered pail with gauge 5c, to clear. at Boyle & Son.

The annual convention of the Epworth League, of the Bay of Quinte conference will be held in Port Hope on Tuesday and Wednesday, Feb. 20 and 21st.

Dr. Cadieu, a well-known temperance lecturer, delivered a lecture in the town hall on Monday evening. The attendance was small though the lecture was interesting.

For a first class hair cut or an easy shave, try F. S. Scott, Royal Hotel Barber Shop, successor to D. McGoun.

TO THE DEAF.—A rich lady, cured of her Deafness and Noises in the Head by Dr. Nicholson's Artificial Ear Drums, has sent \$1,000 to his Institute, so that deaf people unable to procure the Ear Drums may have them free. Apply to Department A. W. G. The Institute, 780, Eighth Avenue, New York, U. S. A. 241 ly.

An exchange thus bids farewell to a departed citizen: He was a man of push. He played marbles for keeps when a boy and cheated all his playmates out of their alleys; he swapped a bladeless knife, sight unseen for a fat water, sold that for 50 cents, bought a dozen lemons and a pound of sugar and made a barrel of lemonade, which he sold one circus day for eight dollars. He started in business and sold bad meat for choice cuts and made a fortune. When he got a thousand dollars he organized a company with \$5,000,000 capital, mostly water, and sold the stock at par. When the company busted, it was discovered he had sold out long before. When he died he was a millionaire and he left it all here. It is very warm where he is now, and a small chunk of ice is worth a dollar.

A CARD.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a twenty-five cent bottle of Dr. Wills' English Pills, if, after using three-fourths of contents of bottle, they do not relieve constipation and headache. We also warrant that four bottles will permanently cure the most obstinate case of constipation. Satisfaction or no pay when Wills' English Pills are used. W. S. Detlor, T. A. Huffman, A. W. Grange & Bro., Napanee.

Sleigh bells, Skates, hockey sticks and Pucks for Boys at Boyle and Son.

Gentlemen, are you Bald?

Investigate and see for yourself the Art Coverings in Wigs and T. Prof. Dorenwend's manufactures are worn on over 55,000 heads by all classes, and in all stations of life. They are the essence of perfection, light in weight, durable and a great benefit to health, and a protection to the head against Cold, Draughts, Catarrh, etc. Trying on and demonstrating the completeness of these goods free of charge. He will be at Paisley House, Napanee Wednesday, February 28th.

Fraser vs. Fraser.

In our issue of last week we noticed the fact that Mr. G. F. Rutnan, had succeeded in dismissing, before Hon. Mr. Chancellor Boyd, the petition filled by Messrs. Deroche & Madden on behalf of Messrs. Isaac Fraser & Wm. A. Hogle, executors of Chas. Fraser, deceased, to set aside a judgment obtained by Mrs. Chas. Fraser against her husband Messrs. Deroche & Madden at once gave notice of appeal to the Divisional Court, and the appeal came on for hearing on Tuesday, 13th inst., when it was allowed with costs, and the judgment of Mrs. Chas. Fraser was set aside with costs. Mr. A. B. Aylsworth, Q. C. appeared for the appellants. Mr. A. R. Clute appeared for the respondent.

Fancy clocks, a full assortment. Drop in and inspect whether buy or not. We will be glad to see you.

F. CHINNEK'S Jewellery Store.

Queen vs. Davy.

We mentioned in our issue of last week that the motion for prohibition that had been made by Mr. G. F. Rutnan, acting for Samuel Davy, had been successful, and that an Order had been made prohibiting James Daly, Police Magistrate, from further proceeding with this case. Messrs. Deroche & Madden, counsel Mr. Levi A. Sagar, the informant, appealed from the judgment of Justice Rose to the Divisional Court and the appeal came on for hearing on Monday, 12th inst., when judgment was given by the full court, allowing the Appeal with costs and dismissing the prohibition motion with costs. A. B. Aylsworth, Q. C. appeared for Mr. Sagar and A. R. Clute for Mr. Davy. The effect of the judgment of the Divisional Court is to reverse the judgment of Justice Rose, and holds that Mr. Daly was quite within his jurisdiction in trying the case. The Judges entertained not the slightest doubt about the matter that the pretended claim of title that Davy was setting up was ridiculous and absurd, and there could be no pretence that Davy had a fair and reasonable ground for supposing he had a right in doing as he did. And it gives the magistrate the right to deal with the case as he sees fit.

Stupid Children.

Children of bright parents are not naturally stupid. When study is disliked, study is painful.

Suspect their eyes rather than condemn their intellect.

We make a specialty of examining children's eyes.

Examination costs nothing.

We prescribe glasses only when absolutely necessary, and guarantee satisfaction.

H. E. Smith,

GRADUATE OPTICIAN,

Smith's Jewellery Store,

Napanee.



closed by an eloquent peroration on the rights and privileges of Canadians under the Empire.

An instrumental Duet by Misses Dafeo and G. Herring, and a Vocal Solo by Miss Herring, were well received. Sheriff Hawley was the chairman of the evening.

A GRAND EVENING

"Tommy Atkins"

"Leo" the Royal Cadet.

On no previous occasion has so much interest been taken by our Napanee's Musical and Dramatic talent as in the production of Camerons and Telgman's beautiful Patriotic Military Opera, "Leo." The performance of the full dress rehearsal on Wednesday night was a grand success. The principals are well up in their parts. The battle scene between the British and Zulu was so realistic that we were obliged to hold our hat down. Certainly those having the management of this undertaking should receive the thanks of the public for presenting at the Opera House, so grand an entertainment. The seats are all sold for Thursday evening and a good number have been sold for Friday night. There is talk of putting on a Childrens' Matinee, on Saturday. We say, yes, the little ones do not get opportunity enough to hear and see clean inspiring, patriotic entertainments. The Company will give a performance of their beautiful work in Deseronto next Thursday. The citizens of that place are sure of a treat, for Mr. Telgman leaves no stone unturned.

An Exhibition Game.

The printers and Gibbard Furniture Co's hockey sports came together on the rink on Saturday evening. When the teams lined up, the Gibbard people were one man short so Mr. Clark Botting was chosen to fill up their team. The result of the game was not up to the expectation of the Gibbard team as the printers doubled their score. Cuts and bruises were very plentiful among the players after the game and a few of the players have their good looks disfigured for a few days. The first few minutes it looked as if the Gibbard team would be easy winners, getting two goals before the printers scored. The printers then scored two and before half time each team had 3 goals to their credit. In the second half the "Typos" got their wind and soon ran the score up to eight, while the Gibbard team got but one more goal. The printing boys were represented by E. Thompson, F. J. Vanalstine, C. Bland, R. S. Ham, and E. J. Pollard of "THE EXPRESS" and F. Stevens and W. Jackson of the "Star." The Gibbard Co's representatives were G. Gibbard, F. Wagar, R. McCreary, H. Allen, R. Richardson, F. Wales, C. T. Botting.

NOTES.

The Gibbard players say the Printers should be good players as they have a "stick" in their hand most of the time. The Printers retort that the Gibbard men are always chopping wood. Old "Si" Wagar was referee and pleased everybody.

"Hite" Coates and "Bobby" Embury acted as goal referees.

Vanalstine at point is a daisy. Ham was too fast for Gibbard's men. How many pucks did "Dick" see? In the first half the printer's goal tender lost his nerve.

Stevens and Jackson were "Star" men.

A. S. Kimmerly is selling 26 lbs. of light yellow sugar \$1, and a tea at 25cents that has no equal in Canada for the money. Now making up a shipment to our old customers in Manitoba. Keewatin flour beats all others for good bread. Bran, Shorts, Western Corn always in stock. I want clover seed. Our Native Herbs 85cents per box, large bottle Scott's Emulsion 85 cents, Dodd's Kidney Pills 40 cents per box, 3 boxes Dr. William's Pink Pills \$1.

HOWARD'S EMULSION

When you ask your druggist for Emulsion, insist on getting **HOWARD'S EMULSION**, the kind that has the acidulated Glycerine combined with the Cod Liver Oil.

IT'S THE BEST.

Three sizes, 25, 50 and 75c.

Detlor and Wallace.

AT THE MEDICAL HALL.

that A. McDonald, a merchant in Grove, Frontenac Co., has a gold within a mile of that village for Cleveland parties have offered \$23,000 has not accepted. The locality also is rich in gold, and the

Patrick returned promptly the household complaining of a sudden severe pain in one of his arms. He only been accomplished when he ceases to breathe. Deceased had been an employee of the Rathbun company many years.

It's Always Midnight Gloom suffer from stomach disorders, diseases which can be directly traced—neglect or ignorance may have p the darkness, but so sure as night day, just so surely will Dr. Von Pineapple Tablets let in the sunsh bringing back the full noonday bright perfect health. This is taking ground—but proof is to be had—on after eating—60 in a box—35 cent by Detlor & Wallace.

Whatever difference of opinion may be upon the advisability of for men, there is none as to its pe effect upon boys. It affects the a the heart and reduces the capacity lungs. Young men who are being for athletics are not permitted to s their trainers because, as they say bad for the wind." The argume will appeal most forcibly to your bo smoking will stunt his growth. It h proved that youthful smokers are and weigh less than their comrades not smoke. Cigarettes are part injurious. Nicotine, the active i of tobacco, is said by chemists to l to prussic acid, the most rapid poison known. The tender tissue growing boy cannot absorb even small quantity of it without most i results.—February Ladies' Home nal.

The Scot's Gratitude.

An old farmer coming home fr Paisley market lost his pocketbo taining a considerable sum of mo the station. He looked for it, bu not find it, and had given up all when a newsboy said to him, mon, A've fun' yer book."

The guidman was overflowing gratitude, and expressed himself "Thank ye, ma lad. If ye happen passin oor farmhouse step in an ye a guid drink o' soor milk."—S American.

The total number of battles foung tag the American civil war reach astounding figure of 3,125. The are taken from the official records.

Deception Practiced by Greedy and Profit-loving Merchants.

They Try to Foist Imitation on Their Customers When Diamond Dyes are Asked For.

One of the Ladies Who Could be Deceived.

Wise women are never deceived untrue and deceptive statements of and profit-loving merchants and (When a storekeeper tells you that other make of package dye is **JU GOOD** as the "**DIAMOND**," he is trying to mislead and deceive you cessful home dyeing depends upon of Diamond Dyes; the use of comm means spoiled materials every time.

Read the following letter sent to t priors of Diamond Dyes by Mrs. Parker, of Clarence, N.S.:

"Please find money enclosed to Black Diamond Dyes for Cotton. get it here, but I am offered son **JUST AS GOOD**. The **JUST AS** may do for some people, but I w 'Diamond Dyes' as they are the bes

ed a Cook.
ly to Mrs. Wilkison, East street.

TED—Honest man or woman to travel
or large house; salary \$63 monthly and
up, with increase; position permanent;
self-addressed stamped envelope. MAN-
333 Canton bldg., Chicago.

Part of His Thumb.
ies Allen, an employee of Gibbard
ture Co., had the misfortune to loose
e off the end of his thumb while
ng in the factory on Wednesday
oon.

It miss "Tommy Atkins"
ight, Friday. See locals.

ases Another Farm.
H. St. Germain, of "St. Germain"
' North Toronto, has just pur-
l the well-known "Samuel Soher-
rn dairy farm" on the York road,
nile east of the village of Odessa.
avorably situated farm of one hun-
dred and fourteen acres, has been owned
worked by Samuel Sohermerhorn,
e past forty-three years. This is the
l dairy farm Mr. St. Germain has
t in Ernestown township within the
three years. He bought the other
of 138 acres from Mrs. William Mill-
Napanee. These two valuable farms
fr. St. Germain has been fortunate to
are in the immediate vicinity of
and butter factories. Mr. St. Ger-
s farm at Asselstine's factory is
led by Ralph Benjamin, and his late-
r-chased one on the York road is to be
ied and managed by James Hogle.

od's Pills are non irritating, mild,
ive.

Battery of the South African Contingent,
Kingston, will entrain for Halifax on
day morning.

ou have a razor that needs honing
n J. N. Osborne, at the Tichborne
barber shop.

. G. H. Whitton, who has been carry-
a butcher business in Tamworth,
is removing to Deseronto.

law partnership of E. Guss Ford
William Farnham, Belleville, has
dissolved by mutual consent.

ere is to be a Parlor Social at Bath-
ry on Wednesday evening, Feb. 21st.
ssion 15c. Everybody is going.

. Parnham was elected on Friday
o fill the vacancy in Deseronto council
W. B. McMicking by a majority of 70.
e of the Danville bank robbers who
his name as John Brook is supposed
John Roach, of Napanee bank robbery

oing nothing is doing ill." Impure
neglected will become a serious
r, "Take Hood's Sarsaparilla at once
void the ill.

e score of the Harness Makers,—
rican, hockey match was 6 to 2, in
of the wax ends, six Harness makers
red to play, and but two Electric

e Natalie Oronyatekha Opera Co. ap-
d in the town hall on Wednesday
ng, but owing to the attractions the
nce was not large enough to warrant
company in putting on a performance.

. Thomas Huffman met with a pain-
cident while working in Jas. Friskin's
smith shop on Thursday morning,
e fitting a hot shoe on a horse's foot,
rred the end off his forefinger on his
hand.

Kingston telegram to The Globe says
A. McDonald, a merchant at Mountain
e, Frontenac Co., has a gold mine
n a mile of that village for which
land parties have offered \$23,000. He
not accepted. The locality about there
h is a well, and Mr.

returned prompt-

oushold complaining of a sudden and
e pain in one of his arms. Relief had
been accomplished when he ceased to
be. Deceased had been a trusted
yee of the Rathbun company for very
7 years.

: Always Midnight Gloom to the
rer from stomach disorders and the
ses which can be directly traced there
lect or ignorance may have produced

RUFFLED CURTAINS

The largest stock of New Spring Lace Curtains we have ever shown is ready for your inspection. A wealth of exclusive styles is on exhibition at prices that will move them at a double-quick pace.

Two very pretty Darn Net Novelties with Irish Point Lace Ruffle and Insertion 49 inches by 3½ yards at \$3.00 and \$3.50 pair. One lot Swiss Spot with 4½ inch Fancy Frill only \$4.00 pair.

Hundreds of Pairs of Nottingham, Lace, Taped and Overlock Edge at 20c, 25c, 35c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.00, \$2.50, \$2.75 \$3.00, etc., etc., to \$6.00 pair,

ANOTHER NOTABLE SALE!

On SATURDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 24th,

at 10 o'clock, we will commence selling

2500 YARDS BLEACHED COTTONS

mill ends—from 1½ to 5 yard lengths, nearly all full yard wide regular 10c and 12½c white cottons. 25 yards will be the limit to each customer and the

SALE PRICE 6c. PER YARD.

Going, Going! "The old saying, Better late than never" must be changed to read, "Better never late" at our February Markdown Clearance of Men's and Boy's Suits, Overcoats and Ulsters. They are going rapidly—at prices economy grows fat on—don't wait for the word "gone" to be added to "going, going." Here are two words for a suggestion—BE EARLY!

We show to-day two cases New Spring Hats, the latest English and American Styles in stiff and soft felts. All will be ready for your inspection on Saturday.

BE ON HAND FOR OUR USUAL SATURDAY BARGAINS.

LAHEY & CO.

PERSONALS.

Mr. Fletcher Spence, Kingston, sang a solo in the Eastern Methodist church on Sunday, which was highly appreciated.

Miss Brackbill, a lady missionary from China will speak at the meeting of the

A Chance

To Get the Best

Frontenac Co., has a gold mine a mile of that village for which nd parties have offered \$23,000. He accepted. The locality about there is well, and Mr.

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Try to Foist Imitation Dyes
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se find money enclosed for Fast iamond Dyes for Cotton. I can't ere, but I am offered something S GOOD. The JUST AS GOOD for some people, but I want the d Dyes as they are the best made

LAHEY & CO.

Hugh Rankin Jr. of Thompson's

PERSONALS.
Mr. Fletcher Spence, Kingston, sang a solo in the Eastern Methodist church on Sunday, which was highly appreciated.

Miss Brackbill, a lady missionary from China will speak at the meeting of the Women's Missionary Society, of the Eastern Methodist church, this evening.

Mr. Thos. Wiggins, C. E., and bride, of Cornwall, are the guests of his parents Mr. and Mrs. E. Wiggins, Belleville road.

Mr. Will Sanderson left on Sunday for Detroit, where he has secured a situation.

Mr. C. Hawley, of Gosport, gave us a friendly call on Wednesday.

Mrs. E. Tobey has been appointed a teacher in West Ward school, in place of Miss G. Jamieson, who resigned on account of ill health. Mrs. Tobey was very successful in her profession while in charge of Yarker school.

Miss McCaughey, spent a few days in Picton last week.

J. M. Mallory, of Bloomfield, a resident of S. Fredericksburgh at the time of the Fenian raid, has received a veteran's medal.

Mr. Ed. Huff, of Campbellford, visited his parents on Sunday.

Miss Josie Davy, of Toronto, is spending a few weeks in town visiting friends and relatives.

Mr. Adam Ming and two children, of Transverse city, Mich., are the guests of his brothers, Herman Ming and D. E. Ming.

Jas. Birrell took a business trip to Ottawa this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Marshall Davis, of South Fredericksburgh, were visiting friends in town last week.

Rev. E. Costigan, rector of Deseronto, will hold missionary meetings at Hawley, Odessa, and Bath next Sunday.

Rev. F. T. Dibb will conduct the services at St. Mark's church, Deseronto, next Sunday.

Rev. W. H. Emsley, of Montreal, will preach missionary sermons, morning and evening, in the Eastern Methodist church, next Sunday.

Mr. Fred Thompson shipped a car load of horses to Manitoba last Tuesday.

G. W. Shibley, of Picton, is calling on friends in Napanee this week.

Mr. Briars, of Toronto, was visiting friends in Napanee, Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. J. A. Shibley and Miss Myrtle Lake returned from Ottawa Monday evening.

Mrs. A. Alexander was the guest of Mrs. E. Vanlaven, Moscow, last week.

Mr. Harry Chipman, Toronto, is the guest of his grandmother, Mrs. H. Graham, Richmond.

Mr. and Mrs. Hunt, nee Miss Maggie Lafferty, have arrived home from Chicago on a visit to her parents.

MARRIAGES.
JELLETT—REMICK—At Cambridgeport, Mass., on Feb. 3rd, at the parsonage, by the Rev. Isaac W. Grimes, Thomas Jellet, of Cambridgeport, to Miss L. A. Remick, of Woodville, both of Massachusetts. Mr. Jellet is a former employee of "THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and has many friends in Napanee who wish him and his wife every success in life.

DEATH.
SHOREY—In the city of Peterboro on Sunday, Feb. 11th, 1900, Sarah, relict of the late Christopher Shorey, of Centreville, aged 68 years and 4 months. The funeral took place on Wednesday, Feb. 14, at 10 a.m. to the Union cemetery, Colborne.

THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and The Toronto Daily Star for \$1.50. Subscribe now.

A Chance To Get the Best...

In order to clear our stock of WINTER SUITINGS and OVERCOATINGS we are offering them, during this month at a great reduction in price, in order to clear them out before our large stock of spring goods arrive.

This is a rare chance for you to get the best goods, best trimmings, and finest workmanship at a very low price. Our last season's trade has been very successful, and in order to finish it up well, we decided to make this offer for one month call and have a look to be convinced.

"always Good at Cathro's"
J. A. Cathro,
FINE TAILORING.
undas St., Napanee, Ont.
A FIRST-CLASS PANT MAKER WANTED.

Grinding at Close's Mill every day.
JAS. A. CLOSE.

Winnipeg, Feb. 10. — Strathcona's Horse will leave for Ottawa Monday, joining 250 men and horses on their way.

Toronto, Feb. 10. — Word has reached here that Private Robert Lindsay, an other Canadian, has been killed at Ladysmith.

Sterling silver novelties of all kinds awaiting your inspection. Call and see us anyway.
F. CHINNECK'S Jewelry Store.

TREACHERY

A persistent coil in the head is at first a friend, for it gives warning of the approach of a deadly enemy. Heed the warning before it is too late, and use

INDIAN CATARRH CURE

Catarrh of Head and Throat.
The head and throat become diseased from neglected cold causing Catarrh when the condition of the blood predisposes to this dis ease.

Catarrh of the Stomach.
This condition may result from several causes, but the usual cause is Catarrh, the mucus dropping down into the throat, and being swallowed.

Catarrh of Bronchial Tubes
This condition often results from Catarrh extending from the head to the throat. If left unchecked it extends down the wind-pipe into bronchial tubes, and in time attacks the lungs.

INDIAN CATARRH CURE positively and permanently cures every form of this disgusting disease. It is safe and effectual. Contains no poisonous opiates. Sold every where.

Ask your dealer for it or send direct to THE INDIAN CATARRH CURE CO. 146 St. James St. Montreal.
Write for sample box. Price 50c per box 6 boxes for \$2.50 post paid.
See that J. HISLOP, Prop., is on every pack-age.

Branagh 34 Central Wharf, Boston.
Office 1118 Hastings St. East, Vancouver, B.C.
For sale in Napanee by J. C. HUFFMAN.

Church of England Notes.

CHURCH OF S. MARY MAGDALENE—Sunday services. Holy Communion on 1st and 3rd Sundays of the month at the mid-day service. On other Sundays at 8 a.m. Matins, 11 a.m.; Evensong, 7 a.m. Prayers are said daily in the chapel at 9 a.m.

PARISH OF BATH AND PRINCESTOWN—The annual missionary meeting will be held in this parish on Sunday next, Feb. 18th. It follows: Hawley, 10:30 a.m.; Odessa, 3 p.m.; and Bath 7 p.m. Rev. E. Costigan, Rector of Deseronto, will be the deputation. A large attendance and liberal offerings for the Diocesan Mission Fund are earnestly requested.

PARISH OF CAMDEN—The beautiful services of supplication for the restoration of peace held last Sunday will be repeated on Sunday next. The sermons will also be a continuation of those delivered on Sunday last. St. Luke, Camden East, morning prayer and holy communion, 11 o'clock; St. Anthony, Yarker, 3 o'clock; St. John, Newburgh, 7 o'clock.

Fun In the Greenroom.
Bob Palmer, the comedian, had been originally a billsticker, a fact pretty generally known among his colleagues of the stage. One evening, when dressed for the character of Sir Brilliant Fashion, he strutted into the greenroom with buckles sparkling on his shoes and a fine diamond on his finger.

A brother actor inquired if his gems were real. "To be sure they are. I wear nothing but diamonds," was the reply, whereupon Bannister remarked, "I congratulate you, Bob, for I can remember when you wore nothing but paste."

Palmer did not take the joke with becoming good humor, and an angry altercation ensued, which was only broken when Mrs. Jordan cried out: "Why don't you stick him against the wall, Bob? Stick him against the wall!"—London Tit-Bits.

Children Cry for
CASTORIA.